

BUY GOOD HATS



Latest patterns for spring. Nobby designs to fit the head and look well.

THE LONGLEY HAT



Bargains in Spring Clothing for Men and Boys.



Full Value for Your Money.

\$3.00 PAYS FOR ANY STYLE.

H. LEWIS, THE ONE-PRICE CLOTHIER.

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL

Are the goods just in from New York for Shirt Waists, with full line of Dress Trimmings and Fancy Trimming Buttons. They are going rapidly.

NEW RIBBONS AND LACES

In the latest productions are here for inspection.

New lot of Shoes in men's, women's and children's styles. Among the lot the celebrated "Ultra." The shoe you get abroad for a \$1.00 more is not as good.

Why not buy of the tax payers? You need their help.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

Extraordinary Offer!

In order to further introduce the NEW IDEA PATTERN we are authorized to accept subscriptions to the

NEW IDEA WOMAN'S MAGAZINE

at the low price of 50c for a whole year. Regular price \$1.00 per year. This offer holds good during the months of MARCH, APRIL AND MAY.

The New Idea Woman's Magazine is on par with any similar publications issued. It has a 16 page color supplement and besides dealing with the latest fashions has lots of other good reading matter.

The New Idea Pattern is rapidly coming to the front. It is as good as any pattern issued and can be bought for 10c — any pattern. Try it once and you will use no other.

SOLBERG & KOLDEN.

ALL HOLIDAY CHINA-WARE

ONE-THIRD OFF REGULAR PRICES.

Take Advantage of This Sale.

LEWIS HARDWARE CO., RHINELANDER, WIS.

BIG TRANSFERS TAKE PLACE IN REAL ESTATE

HEAVY DEALS CLOSED IN LANDS IN ONEIDA AND VILAS COUNTIES.

Upwards of 60,000 Acres of Land in Oneida County Has Changed Hands Within the Past Six Months—Energetic Efforts Will be Made to Induce Settlers to Locate Here—Companies Formed.

For years The New North has contended that it was only a question of time when the agricultural possibilities undeveloped in this section would receive the attention of home-seekers in other parts of the country, and that we would have an influx of buyers and settlers beyond the most sanguine expectations of any of our people. It seems that the time has come when this prophecy is to be fulfilled, although the incoming of people and of buyers may exceed even the anticipations of those most optimistic. For years lands similar to those of Oneida and Vilas counties have been in the market along the Black River, Chippewa River and further north and west, throughout Wisconsin. They have been readily sold at prices which have steadily advanced, and now those counties are in a condition of being almost without wild lands in the hands of those desirous of selling. Settlers have gone into the western and northern counties of Wisconsin in remarkable numbers, but up to the present year but little attention has been paid to the upper Wisconsin valley. It was inevitable that this movement for cheap-priced lands, well suited for agricultural and grazing purposes, would come to the unoccupied regions of this section. Since last July inquiries have become more frequent and many deals have been made, but recently some have been consummated which promise much for the future settlement of this section, and merely carry out the predictions of those who have watched the tide of immigration toward similar lands in other localities.

One of the largest movements inaugurated and carried through, affecting Oneida and Vilas counties is the organization and actions of the Blue Grass Land Company, a corporation consisting of influential men, experienced in the business of securing settlers for wild lands, as well as capitalists, mainly located in Wisconsin. They have bought all the lands belonging to the Home Investment Company, of Ashland, comprising upwards of 17,000 acres situated in these two counties, nearly 10,000 acres of George W. Bishop, and about 12,000 acres of the Land, Log & Lumber Co. These are to be placed upon the market the coming spring and summer to actual settlers, and the company's organization and equipment is such that they will sell them through agents and solicitors all through Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin. The general offices of this company will be located at Baldwin, Wisconsin, where the president and treasurer reside, but a central office for the transaction of business will be maintained in Rhinelander. They will also maintain an office at Eagle River.

It is not the intention of this company to dispose of land to speculators for the purpose of holding, but to get it immediately, or as soon as possible, into the hands of actual settlers.

Another large transaction of similar import to this section has been by D. M. Hyde, of Appleton, who has disposed of, to St. Paul parties, all the lands of the Wisconsin Sulphite Fiber Company, located near Monroe, as well as many other lands, to a corporation which proposes to develop them as the Blue Grass Land Co. is going to do. Aside from these two large deals there have been many of smaller size, but all show the tendency of the people engaged in the work of locating settlers to secure a hold in this country before the boom starts. There has been picked up in Oneida County and sold within the last six months upwards of 60,000 acres of land. It has all gone into the hands of people who are in the business of disposing of land for farming purposes, and it will all eventually reach the tiller of the soil. We may safely look for a steady and constantly increasing settlement of Oneida County lands from now on. The movement has gone to a situation where nothing can stop it and where it really needs no impetus other than that given it by the land companies who have in it on the judgment that these lands are worth more than the price asked for them.

An immense amount of advertising of this county and of Vilas County will be done by these companies. Already the Blue Grass Land Company has sent out 125,000 circulars, advertising these lands suitable for grazing and agricultural purposes. Other companies will do the same. We are simply reaping the benefits that have come to other counties similarly situated, and we are bound to receive hundreds of families within the next year who will make good citizens

BUY MILL AND TIMBER IN STATE OF ALABAMA

W. D. HARRIGAN AND FRED. HERRICK MAKE EXTENSIVE PURCHASES.

A Sawmill, Planing Mill, Railroad Line, Locomotives, Cars and 25,000,000 Feet of Standing Timber Are Embodied in the Purchase—Mills and Timber Located at Fulton, 70 Miles North of Mobile.

Word was received here from W. D. Harrigan Monday which conveyed the information that the big deal which has been pending in the south for the past five weeks, in which Mr. Harrigan, of this city, and Fred. Herrick, of Lac du Flambeau, were interested, had been closed.

The deal involved the purchase of the property of the Scotch Lumber Co., which consisted of a saw and planing mill, dry kilns, twelve miles of railroad, two locomotives and cars and 25,000,000 feet of standing yellow pine, the majority of which stands near the mill.

Fulton is located about seventy miles north of Mobile, between the Tombigbee and Alabama rivers and the facilities for getting the logs in to the mill and the lumber out are of the best.

Mr. Harrigan's operations at Manitowish will not be disturbed by the purchase. Logging operations will continue there for over two years more, but it is understood that if the store here could be sold that he would close up his interests in that line at once.

The purchase of the Fulton plant amounted to close to \$1,500,000 and the investment is said to be one of the best in the south.

Chas. Henry is Maimed at Memphis. Word was received from Memphis, Tenn., this week to the effect that Charles Henry had lost the fingers of his left hand while at work in the factory of the Watash Screen Door Co., in that city.

Full particulars regarding the accident are not obtainable but it is understood that the injury was not serious enough to incapacitate Mr. Henry from carrying on the duties of his position, that of foreman for the company.

Charles left before the factory burned here, when the Memphis concern first commenced operations. He has been prominently identified with the screen door business and was one of the company's most able employees.

RETURNS FROM IDAHO

F. S. Robbins Looks Over the Country, Which is Attracting Considerable Attention Around Here.

F. S. Robbins returned Sunday morning from an extended trip to Idaho, where he went to take an inquiring look at the country, its timber resources, etc., as well as to possibly make investments for himself and relatives. He returns with a glowing account of the place in that section. His descriptions do not vary materially from those given by other lumbermen who have visited that region, and his idea of the value of an investment in place in that locality is the same as others hold; that is, that it will certainly increase in value.

Mr. Robbins says that he made no purchase of timber for himself, but that he did buy for his daughter, Mrs. Dr. McIntire, a considerable amount. He purchased in the city of Cheate D'Alene, which is located in northern Idaho on the Northern Pacific railroad, a mile and a half of bar frontage and land enough for a mill site and piling grounds, in case he should ever decide to locate in that section.

He reports the poorer residents of this city and locality as doing well there. Dick Dugan, who is in the business of looking up claims and buying and selling, is doing a prosperous business, and has a good claim of his own. Louis Vetting is driving stage across the country, and Mr. Robbins reports him as prosperous. A number of other former citizens of this place are there and all seem to be doing well and are anticipated, although Frank says that they long to get back to their friends and acquaintances in Northern Wisconsin.

There is no likelihood of Mr. Robbins locating in that section for a long time to come, at least, which fact will be welcome news to everybody here. We will print later more of a report of his impressions of the country, as his ideas of the country and its possibilities will certainly be of general interest.

Will Remedy at Ashland.

It has been made public in railroad circles this week that the North-Western railway will not remove the train dispatcher's office from Ashland to Antigo. In the fore part of the year it was reported that this office would be moved to Antigo along with the division from Kaukauna but the report was never verified. The North-Western officials have not as yet made public their reasons for not removing the office but it is thought that it is in a more convenient location at Ashland. At present the road is a day of telegraph operators and new men are being hired daily.

New Management for the White.

Fred. Langley assumed the management of the Schlitz hotel on Brown street this week, the last of the week, having leased the property for an extended period. Fred, is a cook of considerable experience and the culinary department will be under his supervision. An up-to-date restaurant as well as a first-class bar will be run in connection with the hotel. The rooms will be re-papered and improvements made where necessary.

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TRAINS SOON TO CHANGE TIME.

Remember That Passenger Service on "Soo" Line is Soon to be Altered.

A rumor is current in railroad circles in this city that the "Soo" line will soon perfect a change in the arrival and departure of its passenger trains. The change will go into effect in the near future and will be about as follows: The combination freight and passenger train which now leaves this city at 7:30 in the morning will depart at 10:00 a. m. and will be run as a passenger train only. On its return trip it will arrive here at about 2:30 in the afternoon. This change will give our citizens the chance to receive "Soo" mail from the west at an early hour and will also be convenient to business men who wish to visit towns west and not be absent from this city all day. Other changes in time will be made which we have not as yet learned. The "Soo" is enjoying an increase in passenger business and will make the alteration for the accommodation of patrons.

An Evening Well spent.

Last Monday evening Miss Billingham entertained the young ladies of her Sunday school class at the home of Mrs. F. H. Johnson. The evening was very pleasantly spent with music and games, the most interesting of which was the "Chorus Choir."

R. C. DAYTON IS HONORED

Rhineland Man is Elected Secretary and Treasurer of the Western Veneer Manufacturers Association.

R. C. Dayton, vice-president and secretary of the Wisconsin Veneer Co., returned from Chicago last Saturday where he had been attending a meeting of the veneer manufacturers of Michigan and Wisconsin.

The meeting was called to complete an organization for the betterment of the industry, the idea having been brought up by Mr. Dayton, who, for a long time has realized the truth of the old adage "in union there is strength." The binding together of the different plants devoted to the manufacture of veneer in one association will mean much to the individual concerns comprising the same. Uniform prices will be fixed for the product and an equitable grading system will be inaugurated. The commingling of interests will very likely open up new fields for the product, the uses of which are as yet practically in infancy, and better freight rates will undoubtedly be secured.

The Chicago meeting was attended by twelve of the leading manufacturers. The officers elected were H. C. Underwood, of Wausau, president; R. C. Dayton, of Rhinelander, secretary and treasurer.

A meeting of the new association will be held in Chicago in May and further arrangements will be perfected.

The factory here is now giving employment to forty hands and is in a most flourishing condition. The demand for the manufactured material is heavy and it is no uncommon thing for orders to come by cablegram from Europe. Two such orders were received by Mr. Dayton from Germany last week.

CLOSED SEASON NOW ON.

Unlawful to Catch Bass, Pike or Muskellunge From Now Until May 25.

The closed season for bass, pike and muskellunge began March 1st and will continue until May 25. During this period the members of the game tribe above mentioned can not be lawfully caught as the state fish laws protect them. It is their spawning period, which lasts until the last of May. The law this year it is said will be strictly enforced and fishermen disregarding it will be severely punished, which fact means a heavy fine or imprisonment for a number of days. The fish law covering this portion of the year reads as follows: "Any person who shall kill, capture or take by any device whatever, or in any manner in any of the inland waters of this state, any black bass, muskellunge or pike, Oswego bass or yellow bass between the first day of March and the twenty-fifth day of May next succeeding shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars, nor more than twenty-five dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than ten days."

This also applies to a person or persons being found with any of the above fish in their possession in case of which they will be punished accordingly. It is said that fishing during the closed season will be better than it has ever been before in recent years in the Northern Wisconsin waters. This is largely due to the strict manner in which the fish have been protected.

Will Hold a Bazaar.

The Baptist ladies are seeking to hold a Bazaar Friday and Saturday, March 25, at the home of Mrs. Stevens. Various small things are being offered for sale and refreshments will be served.

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NEW NORTH.

RETAILER: FRANKLIN COMPANY.
MINNEAPOLIS, WISCONSIN.

1902	MARCH	1902
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A Michigan man claims to have located the last of the great white mounds, but there are still others who claim that it is more apt to be carried around under a hat.

Lord Kitchener telegraphs that when a British colony was wiped out last week, the mules "rumped all over the country, gave the alarm to reinforcements, but too late. Nevertheless, the Missouri animal did his level best and was the first to be heard from under the circumstances.

The state department has notified President Butler, of Columbia university, New York, of the receipt of a dispatch from Minister Conger in which he states that the Chinese are to give a free library of 6,000 very valuable books to Columbia, that institution having recently established a chair of Chinese.

Whatever may be thought of the morals of the Bulgarian brigands who captured Miss Stone, it must be admitted that they understood their business. The manner in which they evaded pursuit, conducted the negotiations for ransom and left the captives so well provided that they did not know where they were nor where they had been shown they were experts in their line.

The largest and longest transmission of electricity in the world has just been completed by the Missouri River Power company, transmitting power from its dam and plant at the Missouri river to Butte, Mont. The length of this line is 65 miles, crossing the main range of the Rocky mountains at an altitude of 7,200 feet, and a spur of the main range at almost an equal height.

A magazine writer complains that the human senses are grossly inadequate, and illustrates the case with the remark that "the ear hears little of what is going on around us. The ears of a microphone the tread of a fly would be like the tramp of cavalry." It would not enhance the enjoyment of a summer morning nap to add a microphone ear to a fly's present numerous advantages.

The University of Chicago "coeds" are now making the acquaintance of the ancient distinction between theory and fact. The theory is that they ought to be happy with a daily allowance of just the quantity and just the quality of food the books say they should have. The fact is that they are very hungry. The unpleasant state is in no way mitigated by the flashing of figures to prove that they are happy.

The American mule has received a handsome compliment from the British government, a parliamentary paper describing him as "the best animal known to man." Over here, where we are intimately acquainted with the American mule, we should hesitate long before applying to him the adjective "good" in any of its degrees. He is a useful beast, and efficient in many callings, but he is not good. He is a mule.

The latest achievement of Signor Marconi in transmitting a message with his wireless system over a distance of 12,512 miles not only breaks all previous records for wireless telegraphy, but it brings more fully to the front the value of this means of communication as a practical commercial enterprise. It may not have solved the problem of sending wireless messages across the Atlantic, but it has demonstrated that the system is likely ultimately to supplant the cable for short distances in marine telegraphy.

According to a bulletin recently published by the census bureau there has been of late years a free migration between the northern and southern states. Many old-time southerners have found homes in the northern states, and even more northerners have been going south to develop resources and industries. In 1900 there were in the north 255,924 white persons who had been born in the south, on the other hand, the number of northerners resident in the south in 1900 was 1,022,775, an increase of 41 per cent. in the decade.

Mr. Gourlay, Canadian M. P. from Nova Scotia, is plainly of the type of public men whom we classify in the states as "Mother Shuckers." In winding up a fierce speech in the parliament debate on the Alaskan boundary question he says: "If it is necessary to fight the Yankees, we will fight within 24 hours, and after six months we will capture their capital and annex their country to Canada." Some day, when Canada wily asks to be annexed to the United States, Gourlay will come along with the others like a lamb. And the first thing you know he'll be a "Yankee."

Dark clouds are over Spain's horizon, but there is no likelihood that they will break. Spain has had many crises in the past hundred years, and some of these have brought revolutions, yet there is a habit that that country will as a success present storm without an author's. Almost anything, of "staying" place in Spain there is Indianapolis world, however, believes—cent dynasty is safe. Admit once discredited, and the that he knows not powerful enough to give him a trouble. Alfonso XIII. discrimination is crowned.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

The legislative and executive appropriation bill, carrying \$25,000,000, was passed in the United States senate on the 25th. The house continued debate on the bill to classify the rural free delivery service, but without action adjourned early out of respect to the memory of Representative Polk, of Pennsylvania, whose death occurred at Philadelphia. A favorable report was made on the senate bill authorizing the extension of national bank charters for 20 years.

The shipping bill was further discussed in the United States senate on the 26th and it was decided to vote on the measure March 27. An extended debate occurred on the measure providing for the protection of the president of the United States. The diplomatic appropriation bill was reported. The house devoted another day to debate on the bill to classify the rural free delivery service and to place the carriers under contract.

The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed in the United States senate on the 27th and the measure for the protection of the president of the United States was discussed. In the house the bill to classify the rural free delivery service and to place the carriers under contract was further considered, and a bill giving the Indian territory a territorial form of government to be known as the Territory of Jefferson was reported.

FROM WASHINGTON.
Jose Vicente Gomez, Colombian minister to the United States, denies the charge that his country is blocking the sale of the Panama canal to the United States.

Gen. Gen. Wood has been summoned to Washington to confer on the withdrawal of troops from Cuba.

The president will hereafter give out the only information concerning cabinet meetings.

The president has signed the bill creating a permanent census bureau. Preliminary census statistics of flooring and gristmills of the United States in 1900 show a total of 23,273 such establishments, with an aggregate capital of \$24,814,101; wage earners averaging 22,672, drawing \$17,202.41 in wages.

President Roosevelt has signed the Philippine tariff bill.

The daughter of the president, Miss Alice Roosevelt, with several friends and accompanied by a maid, left Washington for a visit to Gen. and Mrs. Leonard Wood at Havana.

The government has presented a second note to the sultan demanding punishment of Miss Stone's captors.

The president has chosen W. L. Moody, of Massachusetts, to succeed Secretary of the Navy Long. The appointment has been accepted and the change will be made May 1.

It is said that the United States has decided to approve the Brussels sugar treaty.

The house war revenue repeal bill was so carefully drawn a new measure will be substituted for it in the senate.

In the year 1901 commerce with Spain, in both exports and imports, was greater than ever before.

THE EAST.

Exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the seven days ended on the 25th aggregated \$2,141,272,000, against \$1,922,907,570 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of last year was 9.6.

In the United States there were 175 business failures in the seven days ended on the 25th, against 215 the week previous and 208 the corresponding week of last year.

The University of Pennsylvania defeated Michigan university in the annual debate in Philadelphia.

After a tour of nine days, Prince Henry reached New York and made a public statement thanking his hosts. Visited Albany and West Point on the last day of his travel.

Gen. J. Estey, president of the Estey Organ company, died at Brattleboro, Vt., aged 57 years.

The famous baseball pitcher, James Galvin, died at his home in Allegheny, Pa., aged 47 years.

At the age of 85 years Bishop Spalding, of the Protestant Episcopal church diocese of Colorado, died at the home of his son in Erie, Pa.

In New York Prince Henry was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and attended a reception at the New York Yacht club.

WEST AND SOUTH.

At Marion, Ala., Luke Sanders (colored) was hanged for the murder of Road Overseer Mullins last April.

It is said that Harry S. New, of Indianapolis, has decided not to accept the appointment as first assistant postmaster general.

Fire destroyed great tracts of valuable timber near Marble Falls, Tex.

To escape arrest Jacob Reynolds, who kidnapped his daughter from her mother at Hodgenville, Ky., jumped from a train with the child at Greenville, Ind., but was captured.

Christian Fenger, one of the most famous surgeons in the country, died in Chicago of pneumonia, aged 62 years.

At Van Buren, Ark., Kip Holton was hanged for the murder of his wife last September at Lancaster, Ark.

Bound for the Philippines two battalions of the Tenth Infantry left Omaha, Neb.

At Lowell, Mich., William Klump has been arrested charged with the murder of his wife by sending her poisonous headache powder through the mail.

A train on the Southern Pacific road was wrecked near Mason, Tex., and it is feared 40 persons were killed. Fifteen dead have been accounted for. Twenty-eight were injured, four of whom may die.

A fight on Chinese started by the Miners' union at Ouray county, Col., has been brought to the attention of the state department in a formal protest by the Chinese minister. Gov. Olman has been instructed to report to Washington.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The legislature of Porto Rico asks the government to pay a bounty on coffee exports as a protection against cheap South American coffee.

For attending Sunday concerts Rev. Joseph Parker, of London, criticised the king.

Among Mohammedan pilgrims on their way to Mecca cholera caused 110 deaths.

There is talk of Joseph Chamberlain as successor to the premiership when Lord Salisbury retires.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra launched the battleship Queen at Devonport and laid the keel for a new ship to be called Edward VII.

A dispatch from Canton, China, says that a river steamer plying on the Canton river ran down a native passenger boat and that 120 persons were drowned.

Gratifying a cherished desire, Cornelius Van Ness, the octogenarian millionaire of Port Jervis, N. Y., has been baptized in the River Jordan by Rev. William K. Hall, of Newburg, N. Y.

At Matane, Quebec, a mother and nine children were burned to death. The father escaped.

LATER NEWS.

An explosion occurred in the Moore powder works at Keokuk, Iowa, killing several people and wrecking the buildings.

Fire destroyed the residence of Arthur Bouchard, at Matane, Quebec. Mrs. Bouchard and nine children perished in the flames.

General Methuen and four guns were captured by General Delany, the Irish commander. General Methuen was wounded in the thigh. Five British officers and 25 men were killed.

Secretary Long handed his resignation as secretary of the navy to the president the 10th. It is to take effect May 1. The portfolio was tendered to Mr. Moody, and he has accepted it.

Word was received of the opening of navigation of the Sturgeon bay canal. The Goodrich steamer Iowa, Captain Stines, was the first vessel to go through this season. The opening is the earliest in 27 years.

John S. Murphy, for many years editor of the Dubuque (Ia.) Telegram, and later of the Telegraph-Herald, died while sitting at his table engaged in editorial work. He died literally in harness. The paper being printed while he was dying contains his last published utterances.

Navigation on the Mississippi river opened at Dubuque, Ia., the 19th.

While making a flying switch at Comstock, Wis., James Hannon fell between the cars and was instantly killed.

The United States supreme court decided the Illinois anti-trust statute to be unconstitutional because of the provisions of the law exempting agricultural products and live stock from the operations of the law.

Dr. D. E. Coppers, surgeon for the Atchafalaya, Topinka & Santa Fe railroad and Dr. R. J. Hockabot, a surgeon and a member of the Argentine council, were the victims of a daring hold-up while they were driving in the outskirts of Kansas City, Kansas. The robbers secured \$201.

The present winter rush to southwestern Alaska and Klondike districts bids fair to be outdone by the great migration to the gold camps at Cape Nome during the spring and early summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Boescher and Mrs. John Frink all aged people were asphyxiated by coal gas in their residence in Mount Clemens, Mich.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

The Austrian legation at Washington has been raised to the rank of an embassy.

Gov. McBride, of Washington, will discharge any state employee who accepts a railroad pass.

There is a general movement in France to force reduction of compulsory military service to two years.

Parisians are discussing a plan of erecting wireless telegraph systems in that city to take the place of telephones.

Santos-Dumont, the Brazilian aeronaut, is in London and expects to make ascensions during the coming season.

J. A. Alexander, a rich and respected merchant of Casa, Ark., turns out to be James Heddleton, an escaped convict from Texas.

The Erie Railroad company has granted an increase of wages to the conductors, trainmen and switchmen on the entire line.

Capt. J. F. Merry, recently in command of the naval station at Honolulu, has been retired with the advanced rank of rear admiral.

Congress will probably authorize the construction of three new battleships, two armored cruisers, six gunboats and 11 other naval vessels.

The name of Marconi, the wireless telegraph man, has been used as the basis of a new word, "marconigrams," referring to wireless telegrams.

Louis C. Witham, a Denver pension attorney, was sentenced to five years in the Leavenworth penitentiary for forging signatures in pension checks.

Negotiations are in progress in London for a treaty of arbitration between Great Britain and the United States over Canada's claim to Alaskan territory.

The census returns for 1901, presented to the Newfoundland legislature, shows a total population for the colony of 220,219, of which Newfoundland has 216,415 and Labrador 3,804.

The census bureau has issued a preliminary report on bicycles and tricycles, exclusive of repair shops, which shows that the products of the industry increased almost \$20,000,000 between 1900 and 1901.

MOODY IS SELECTED.

Massachusetts Congressman to Enter the Cabinet.

He Will Assume His New Duties on the Retirement of Secretary of the Navy Long, Which Will Occur on May 1.

Chicago, March 10.—The Washington correspondent of the Record-Herald telegraphs as follows: The president has tendered to Representative William L. Moody, of Massachusetts, the appointment of secretary of the navy, and Mr. Moody accepted the portfolio and will enter upon the discharge of his new duties on the first of May.

Today Secretary Long will place in the hands of the president his letter resigning his portfolio, the resignation to take effect the first of May. It is probable that immediately after the receipt of that letter the announcement will be made at the white house that Mr. Moody will be his successor.

Mr. Moody's appointment as secretary of the navy is the president's own selection. It was not suggested to the president by either of the Massachusetts senators or by anyone else. The president has had Mr. Moody's name under consideration for some time past. It was only within the last 24 hours that the president formally announced to the Massachusetts senators that he proposed to make Mr. Moody a member of his cabinet. Official etiquette requires that the senators from a state shall be told in advance of the public of the name of a man from their state who is to enter the cabinet.

Meets with Approval.
The president communicated the information to Senators Hoar and Lodge, more as a matter of form than anything else. They both heartily approved the selection. It was not until Sunday evening that Mr. Moody knew that he was to enter the cabinet.

The president sent for him to come to the white house, and then for the first time made him the offer. Mr. Moody accepted it and thanked the president for the honor that he had conferred upon him. The president thanked Mr. Moody for accepting the place, and the pleasant little performance was over.

The president has selected Mr. Moody for several reasons. One is that he has an extremely high opinion of his abilities, values his judgment and knows that he is a safe counselor. Another is that he has a personal liking for him. The two men have a great deal in common. They have similar tastes, they are both Harvard men, they think alike on a great many things.

Came of Good Stock.
Mr. Moody comes of an old New England family. He was born in New England, and his ancestors were prominent in the public life of the town, after which he entered Phillips academy at Andover. He passed through that institution with credit and graduated in 1878. He pursued his studies in Harvard university, graduating with the class of 1881. He immediately began the study of law, and in 1884 he received his law degree from Harvard. He has since that time been engaged in the practice of law, and has served continuously as a member of the bar.

Long's Official Career.
John D. Long, the retiring secretary, was born in Hingham, Oxford county, Me., October 12, 1825. He received his preparatory education in the common schools and at Hingham academy. He was graduated from Harvard university in 1847, taught in the common schools and in the Hingham academy, studied law at the Harvard law school and in private office, and was admitted to the bar. He was a member of the Massachusetts legislature from 1852 to 1857, he served as speaker of the house in 1856, 1857 and 1858, and was lieutenant governor of his state. He was elected to the forty-sixth and forty-seventh congresses, and served as secretary of the navy by President McKinley in 1897.

GETS A NEW TRIAL.

Jessie Morrison, Convicted of Murder of Mrs. Castle at Eldorado, Kans., Wins Legal Point.

Topka, Kan., March 10.—Jessie Morrison, who was convicted of second-degree murder for the killing of Mrs. Clara W. Castle, of Eldorado about a year ago, was Saturday granted a new trial by the supreme court. The court held that there was an error in the empaneling of the jury which tried Mrs. Morrison. Mrs. Morrison was a rival of Mrs. Castle in a love affair. She was invited by her victim to her home and in a quarrel that ensued cut her throat with a razor. Her first trial resulted in a disagreement.

Dismissed from the Army.
London, March 10.—A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Berlin says that the Russian, Gen. Gribelki, who was responsible for the massacre at Biagostchenka, has been dismissed from the army. According to reports from the Biagostchenka massacre, about 5,000 Chinese were driven by the Russians into the Annu river. Russian troops on the banks clubbed or shot any who attempted to land, and their bank was strewn with corpses for miles.

Honored Thanks William.
Berlin, March 10.—Emperor William has received the following dispatch from Prof. Eliot, president of Harvard university: "Harvard university thanks you for the honor of your inspiring message to Prince Henry, and for your munificent gift. May you one day draw together two kindred peoples."

Faces Correlation Again.
London, March 10.—Ireland is again facing coercive measures as a result of disturbances growing out of the United Irish league agitation. The crimes act is to be enforced by the British government.

Went Thom Removed.
-Joliet, Ill., March 10.—The Joliet Business Men's association sent a formal demand to the governor for the removal of Warden Murphy and Commissioner Buckingham and Brown, of the Joliet penitentiary, charging questionable methods in the letting of the Braided convict labor contract.

Dismissed.
New York, March 10.—Commander Booth-Tucker has issued a notice to the rank and file of the Salvation Army announcing that Col. Brewer and three of his associates have been dismissed for speculation in stocks.

PRINCE IN NEW YORK.

Visits to a Concert—Dines at the Vanderbilt Hotel—Wreath Sent to Grant's Tomb.

New York, March 10.—Prince Henry of Prussia was the central figure Sunday in another round of entertainment arranged in his honor. He first listened to a concert at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, largely made up of his favorite American songs, the concert being arranged at his request. When that was over, he drove to the University club to a luncheon, which was not concluded until mid-afternoon. In the evening he was the guest at dinner of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, and met a large party made up of persons of social prominence. When the prince rode farewell to the company at the Vanderbilt home he went to the New York Yacht club for an informal reception, and the hour was late when he returned to the Waldorf-Astoria for the night. He found time between the four main events of his programme for the day to receive a delegation representing the Commercial club, of St. Paul, and several callers, and to finally complete the arrangements for the last two days' stay in the country and his departure for home. He had intended to be present at the religious services on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern in the morning, but the case of scarlet fever which developed there several days ago altered that plan. Instead he remained at the hotel, arising late and breakfasting at his leisure.

It was the Arion society of Brooklyn, winner of the Kaiser's prize at the singing festival in Brooklyn in 1900, that furnished the morning concert for the prince at the hotel. The chorus first sang "Dies Lied," and after that, at the request of the prince, an extended programme, which included "Old Kentucky Home" and "Dixie." The concluding number was Kreutzer's "The Lord's Own Day," and it was rendered very effectively. The prince was delighted with the serenade, and after shaking hands with the officers of the society, addressed the members briefly in German. He thanked them for what they had done for him and congratulated them on their excellent musical ability. He said in part: "I never heard sweeter or better music from a male choir. I have heard other music in this country which has given me great delight, and it has been my wish to listen to music which is born in the human heart without regard to race or color. You should cultivate music not only as a gift to yourself, but for the benefit of others."

Guest at a Banquet.
Prince Henry was the guest of the German Society of the City of New York at its annual dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria at night. The prince entered the small banquet room on the thirty-third street side of the hotel about 6:30 o'clock, accompanied by the members of his suite in their uniforms. He was received by President Gustave H. Schwab, of the society, and a subcommittee consisting of Hubert Gillis, William Klenke, Adolph Rathbath, Ralph Trautman, R. M. Biograph, Julius A. May, R. Vander Emmer, Edward Benneche. He remained in the room some time conversing with the 45 members of the general committee on reception and entering into an animated conversation with Carl Schurz. The latter made the principal address.

Wreath for Grant's Tomb.
New York, March 10.—Prince Henry of Prussia breakfasted at the Waldorf-Astoria at nine o'clock Saturday morning. After breakfast the prince sent Lieut. Commander von Egidy, of his suite, to Grant's tomb to place a wreath on the dead president's sarcophagus. His royal highness felt the need of rest, and he remained in his apartments until after noon, when he was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills at luncheon. After that he returned to the hotel and rested until evening. At eight o'clock he attended a dinner given in his honor by the German society of the city of New York.

The wreath sent to Grant's tomb by the prince was nearly nine feet in circumference, was made almost entirely of laurel, and was tied with broad purple ribbon.

Ambassador von Hohenhausen, Admiral von Seckendorff, Admiral von Tirpitz, Capt. von Mueller, Capt. von Reuber, Paschwitz and Consul general Born visited Columbia university as representatives of Prince Henry, who was unable to make the visit in person. Calve and the others who sang were heard in the hall room of the Mills' home, where the reception was held.

HEAVY SENDS TROOPS.

Peking, March 10.—Chinese officials are greatly disturbed over the conditions at Jehol (Cheg Cheg), about 100 miles northeast of Peking, where bandit hordes have captured a priest.

An official of the foreign office declares that the Russians have already dispatched 200 troops to Jehol from Manchuria border. The trouble began over the settlement of claims of native Christians, and it resulted in rioting between the Christians and the non-Christians. Brigands took advantage of these conditions to plunder the country, and the Russian telegraphic connections were incidentally cut.

Porte Gets Another Note.
Constantinople, March 10.—The American legation here has presented to the porte the second note referring to the capture of Miss Ellen M. Stone. In this note it is pointed out that as Miss Stone was captured, the ransom paid, and the prisoners delivered in Turkey, the brigands must be within the Turkish frontier and should therefore be captured. The note denies that the authorities were ever required to lessen their vigilance on the frontier, and asserts that only the movements of the troops in the interior were interfered with.

Fair to Get Over a Million.
Washington, March 10.—The house committee on industrial arts and exhibitions Saturday authorized Chairman Tawney to recommend to the appropriation committee that the sundry civil bill contain provisions of \$500,000 for the government exhibit at the St. Louis exposition, \$400,000 for an Indian exhibit and \$200,000 additional for the government building.

Former Fire Chief Dead.
St. Louis, March 10.—John Lindsay, former chief of the St. Louis fire department, died Saturday after a long illness.

TELLS HAY A SAD STORY.

Mr. Muller Calls at State Department and Draws Picture of Concentration Camps in South Africa.

Washington, March 10.—Dr. Heinrich Muller, one of the European diplomatic representatives of the Orange Free State, called upon Secretary Hay at the state department Saturday and had a half hour's interview with him. As in the case of the other Boer representatives, Dr. Muller was received upon the distinct understanding that he came in a private capacity and not as a diplomatic representative. Unlike the preceding callers, he did not address himself to the subject of intervention or mediation, nor did he touch the subject of male shipment in South Africa. His sole concern was with the concentration camps in South Africa. He told the secretary a pitiful tale of the sufferings of, and frightful mortality among, the reconcentrated, the death rate among the children in the camps running as high as 50 per cent., according to his statement.

Secretary Hay gave his caller a sympathetic reception, but was unable to make any promise that the United States government would change the attitude toward this subject that it has consistently assumed.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Home of a Canadian Woman—He Hanged, But His Wife and Nine Children Perish.

Matane, Que., March 10.—Mrs. Arthur Bouchard and her nine children were burned to death at an early hour Sunday morning. Mr. Bouchard, the only survivor of the family, jumped from a second-story window and escaped. The first floor of the building was occupied as a grocery store, while Bouchard and his family lived in the story above. The fire was discovered by a servant girl. Bouchard immediately jumped from an upper window and was about to be followed by his wife, but he was evidently overcome, as she failed in her attempt to escape and perished together with her six boys and three girls, the eldest being 14 years and the youngest two. Bouchard had lit a fire in the kitchen stove at 6 o'clock and returned to bed. The flames were discovered an hour later. A coroner's inquest will investigate.

GARROTTED.

Weyler Executes Strike Leaders in Barcelona Without Giving Them a Trial.

Barcelona, Spain, March 10.—The shooting of Barcelona strike leaders was stated some days ago to be part of Gen. Weyler's plan for restoring order in Spain. Some have since been shot and others put to death by the garrote. There was no public trial. Persons known to be inciting disorders, who were active in leading others to leave their work, are arrested, hurried away and executed. The arrests are sometimes made quietly, when the victims are at home, at other times in the streets or in the streets. In this way the leaders of the labor agitation are being annihilated and the agitation is subsiding on account of the terror inspired by these proceedings and also for lack of intelligent leaders. One woman agitator who was garrotted cried "Live the republic" as she was about to die.

SOLDIERS TO BE RETURNED.

To Delay in Returning the 12,500 Men Home Whose Term of Enlistment in Philippine Has Expired.

Washington, March 10.—It is said at the war department that there will be little or no delay in the execution of the orders recently issued by the secretary of war for the return to the United States of all recruits which went to the Philippines in 1899, aggregating about 12,500 men. According to a paper prepared at the department, there will be a sufficient number of transports leaving Manila between now and April 15 to move 8,740 troops and by May 15 to move the entire number of 12,500. Including fresh troops in the United States now under orders for service in the Philippines, the army will have a standing army of 22,000 men notwithstanding the withdrawal of 12,500, already under orders to come home.

Heavily Mill Statistics.
Washington, March 10.—The census preliminary statistics of flooring and gristmills of the United States in 1900 shows a total of 23,273 such establishments, with an aggregate capital of \$24,814,101; wage earners averaging 22,672, drawing \$17,202.41 in wages; miscellaneous expenses, \$10,225,254; cost of materials used, \$475,826.27. Of these materials there were 455,141,041 bushels of wheat, costing \$17,932,257; 211,022,210 bushels of corn, costing \$24,822,220; and all other materials cost \$61,010,779. The total value of the products of these mills in 1900 was \$74,719,042, which comprises 102,5

Fighting Strength of Russia, Japan and England

Armed Forces That Would Clash Should China Involve These Nations in War.

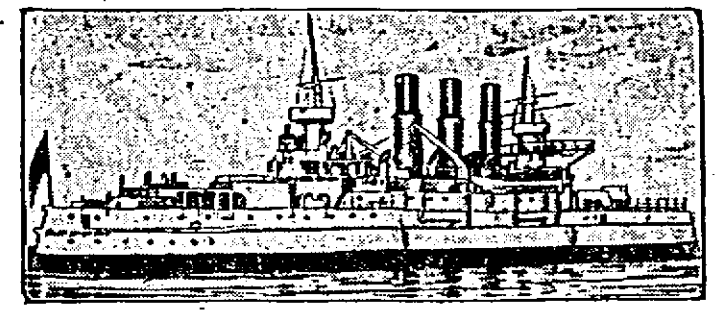
ENGLAND'S alliance with Japan for the preservation of the integrity of the Chinese empire adds new interest to the study of the military strength that may be called upon to settle by force of arms the whole Chinese question.

In Russia and Japan the dogs of war have been growing more or less since the close of the Chinese-Japanese war, when Russia refused to permit Japan to reap the full reward of her victory, but the world has looked upon the threatened outbreak with but a feeling of pity for the little island empire so recently awakened from a sleep of centuries.

But with England arrayed on the

and still leave her seaport fortresses well manned. She has been speedily pushing to completion not only the Trans-Siberian railway, but the Trans-Caspian railway as well, in view of possible difficulties with England in Afghanistan, and this would serve as a means of reinforcing her garrisons along her southeastern frontier to meet an advancing foe from India. A few weeks' time would suffice to plant an army of half a million men, counting the numbers already there, into Manchuria and eastern Siberia. The Trans-Siberian railway is near enough to completion to permit of this.

To meet such an armed force from Russia, Japan has a land force numbering not quite half a million trained



REPRESENTATIVE TYPE OF THE RUSSIAN NAVY.
The Battleship Retvizan, 12,700 Tons.

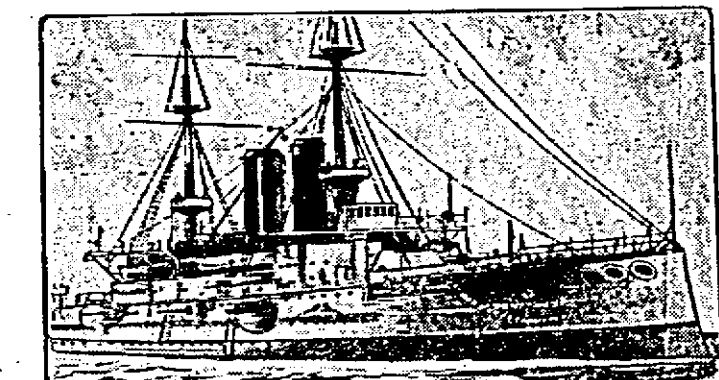
side of Japan there is food for serious study on the probable outcome of such a conflict should it come.

If such a conflict ever comes it is not believed that it would be entirely a demonstration of naval strength. Russia's greatest strength would lie in her enormous army, which in both point of numbers and practical equipment is ahead of anything else in Europe.

It was Sir Edward Grey who first pointed out the fact that Russia could not be defeated by naval strength. The combined strength of the English and Japanese navies hurried against her, even though she had not a ship with which to meet them, could do her but little damage. Her Baltic

men, who are generally accorded a first place among the soldiers of the world, both in points of ability and equipment, and there is small probability of the little empire finding any great difficulty in landing them on the continent.

It is doubtful if England herself knows just what she could add to this force of Japan. Unlike practically every European power, Russia volunteers army, depending for its strength upon the volunteer enlistments of England's sons. At the present time the land force of England under arms is something over 400,000 men, of whom a little more than one-half are serving in South Africa. The peace strength of the English army, exclu-



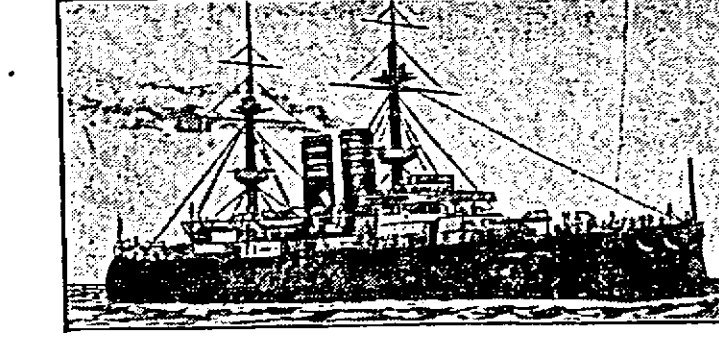
REPRESENTATIVE TYPE OF THE ENGLISH NAVY.
The Battleship London, 14,700 Tons.

seaports are protected by heavy fortresses capable of withstanding the attack of England's combined fleet; climatic conditions forbid naval operations in the White sea on her north; she is sole mistress of the Caspian; Turkey stands between the world and her ports on the Black sea, and nothing remains but her outlets on the Pacific, the temporary loss of which could in no way affect her fighting strength on land.

For the same reason that Russia is practically safe from naval attack is she made helpless to inflict naval injury on her enemies. Her navy is of no mean order, but it is so divided and so located as to be practically useless as a sea power in time of need outside of local waters. Her ships on the Baltic, the strongest of all her fleets,

side of India and the colonies, is 226,172 officers and men, but this includes militia, volunteer and yeomanry organizations similar to our national guard, as well as the regular army.

Taking into consideration the organized forces of Great Britain, India and all the British colonies, including regular and militia troops, and the army of Great Britain numbers 1,168,170. How many of these England could command in time of war is problematical. Many of them would be needed for home defense, and many are at all times on duty in the semi-savage colonies. Out of an empire comprising 400,000,000 of people it would seem that England ought to raise an army of equal size to that of Russia, but such an army would consist largely in untrained and un-



REPRESENTATIVE TYPE OF THE JAPANESE NAVY.
The Battleship Mutsu, the Largest War Vessel Afloat, 15,200 Tons.

are necessarily confined to the narrow limits of that island sea; her Black sea fleet cannot pass the doors of Turkey without involving that country in difficulties; her small Caspian fleet is perfectly useless, and would scarcely be called upon to fire a shot in event of war with England and Japan. Unless it was against a land force, Russia's Pacific squadron is today one of the strongest fleets in her navy, but as compared with the force which even Japan alone could throw against it it is of but small importance. So it is that any war which might arise from existing conditions in the east between Russia and England and Japan would necessarily be a land fight, with the enormous land forces of Russia pitted against the combined forces of the allies.

Manchuria, eastern Siberia and the Indian frontier would be all probability the battleground of such a possible conflict. Into these fields Russia could throw an army of almost a million and a quarter of trained men

equipped men. Then to transport such an army from distant corners of the earth, from which most of it would come, in the time necessary would be practically impossible, even for England. From India and from her home troops England could probably put into the field an army of from 200,000 to 400,000 troops within a comparatively short time.

The Franco-Russian alliance would probably make France a party to the quarrel of Russia, and the French army is considered among the best in Europe. The war strength of the French army is 277,000 men of all arms. This comprises the active army, and to this might be added the reserve of the active army and the territorial army and its reserve, bringing the total of France's war strength up to the enormous number of 4,600,000 men. If Russia had this army to draw upon, and England and Japan were left alone in the struggle, it is easy to foresee the final outcome.

DANIEL CLEVELTON.

All That Was Lacking.
Gladys—Yes; Rupert and I are engaged; but it's a secret, as yet.
Edith—As yet?
Gladys—Yes—until I can succeed in making him comprehend that we are engaged—Puck.

Quite Another Thing.
"Well, thank heaven, you're never seen me run after people who have money."
"No; but I've seen people run after you because you didn't have money."
—Stray Stories.

The Growth of New York City and Its Causes

The trouble with New York is that she lacks enterprise.



Dead as the Modern Cities.

For her wealth the Empire state hasn't a quarter part the dash that made her when she opened the Erie canal in 1825. Its first cost was \$7,900,000. That doesn't sound big now, but consider: There wasn't then one steam railroad in the world. Steamboats were running everywhere, on the lakes and on the Mississippi and all its branches. The best New York could do was to send people zipping across the state in ten days or so by coach over the "plank road." Freight, when it traveled at all, went by ponderous, creaking wagons, except for a few miles now and then, when barges on the Mohawk were practicable, and struck the lakes at Oswego. It was a bold stroke that ran the canal across above the Niagara level instead of being content with the Oswego short line.

Only \$7,000,000 first cost—only seven times as much for all the improvements and enlargements since—was the cost of making New York the new world metropolis. And the legislature is haggling about the price of bringing it up to date; it wonders whether to spend from \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000 and make the job right, or toggle the old canal up at a cheaper price and "get along" somehow.

What's wanted; what business-like, God, Odell wishes, what Carnegie advises, what the chamber of commerce wants, is a 1,000-ton barge canal. New York doesn't want an ocean steamship canal 22 feet deep. If that is ever dug it will have to be by United States money, at the instance of lake states. New York doesn't believe in taking to Liverpool wheelbarrows; but perhaps that's natural.

How Does New York Live.
Really, the wonder is that New York succeeds in living. Three-quarters of the time she has the vilest city government in the land. Her country and city men are always at war. Only recently have her citizens shown much public spirit. The railroads owned in New York cheerfully do their best to ruin her, all in the way of business, by helping Boston, Baltimore and New-

port News to grow at her expense. Her house delegation in Washington is strong only at a few points and in the average is far below that of the rest of the country. Since Conkling and Newton she has had no strong senators. Mr. Platt is an old and broken man; Mr. Depew, with all his ability, has never been a power in legislation any more than was Evans before him.

Yet the city grows; goes booming along on the basis of one single good harbor and the ditch that Clinton dug more than 75 years ago. The state outside of New York does not grow as fast as Pennsylvania, as Mr. Carnegie, who is half Pennsylvania and half New Yorker, has pointed out. Pennsylvania has sent more people west than New York, more than all the New England states together. Sink Manhattan island and fill up the ditch and New York might just as well take a back seat. But she won't. Her luck will save her just in the nick of time.

Meanwhile her rich people are going to Newport to live, to raise paying New York taxes, like the Gerrys and Mrs. Astor; or are sending their money out of the country to buy foreign titles, as recent disclosures show that Levi T. Morton did when he dowered his daughter to wed the Count de Talleyrand-Perigord with \$1,000,000.

And the light in the statue of liberty in the harbor is to be shut off by the government, so that she won't enlighten the world any more. Poor old New York! Yet perhaps she doesn't need so much pity. She still has her nerve.

A Six Billion Dollar State.
And, for that matter, she does manage to get along, and to reckon things by billions.

She has a billion dollars and more in the savings banks—nearly one-fifth of all the savings bank money in the country, and more than all Austria-Hungary has. Thirty-five millions are paid each year in interest on savings bank deposits. Every minute in the year New York's savings banks pay \$64 in interest.

The assessment rolls of the state have just been footed up. They total six billions. This includes only half the value of real estate and only one-tenth the value of personal property. Each class of values is estimated at two billions in market value, or twenty billions in all—more than the assessed valuation of the entire country in 1890, and more than the country's entire actual total of property in 1915. Twenty billions is easily pronounced. It could divide into 1,000,000 comfortable little competencies of \$20,000 each.

The state tax this year is twelve-one hundredths of a mill, the lowest on record. A man in a rural county, whose \$3,000 farm is assessed at \$1,500, pays on it 18 cents in state tax. In a year two there'll be no state tax at all. The farmer pays what his local expenses

run to; the city of New York spends \$100,000,000 a year, and the city man's real estate is assessed at 70 per cent. of its value, and the rate is \$2.21 per hundred. If his house is worth \$10,000, he pays \$161.70. That's the difference between state and city.

Roosevelt and Odell in succession have brought down the tax rate by forcing through special corporation taxes that go direct to the state. Odell has set his heart on equal improvement. Will he be the twentieth century Clinton?

The Rhode Island Strike.
You might almost put down in the almanac: "About this time look for trouble in the Olneyville mills."

There have always been Olneys in New England. One of the family was in Cleveland's cabinet as secretary of state—an able man. Years ago the family went into the textile mill business, and the town named after them grew up west of Providence; now "Body Noddy, American Dentist."

There is a little stream known for short as the Woonasquatucket, that wanders absent-mindedly down from the hills of northwestern Rhode Island. It is the merest rivulet, but it is lined all the way down with big mills; at Olneyville there is a full committee of them.

Not one man in ten of those who work in the mills is American born. The immigrants range, in order of number, from French Canadians, Nor-Scottians, British, Armenians, the latter have come in recently. About ten years ago there was a strike of boys in one of the mills; a few wandering Armenians just driven out of Turkey by the Kurds, took the boys' places—and kept them and brought others. Now the payroll of a mill in some of the departments reminds me of a sign I saw in Alexandria once: "Halt! Noddy, American Dentist."

Cotton mills do well in Rhode Island, because the air is damp. The yarn doesn't set well in high, dry air. Most of the southern cotton mills are in low-lying parts of the state. Where mills are run on high land there must be artificial means to dampen the cotton. Consumption and cotton spinning thrive on the same air.

Of course they'll tell you that operatives' houses are different in Rhode Island from those in the south. They are. In the former state the tiny houses have cellars, they are kept painted, and they stand in straight rows. Down south they have no cellars—because they need none—they are whitewashed instead of painted, and they are apt to be scattered about higgledy-piggledy. Otherwise they're not so very different, after all.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

General Fund Increased.
The state and railroad taxes have swelled the general fund of the state treasury over the million mark. At the close of business January 1 this fund contained \$2,811,847.72, while at the close of business February 28 it contained \$3,212,500.20. The amounts in the other principal funds in the treasury at the close of business February 28 were: Common school fund, \$151,209.59; university funds, \$7,143.15; agricultural college fund, \$10,522.51; normal school fund, \$98,412.21.

Receipts are Larger.
The receipts of Secretary of State Froehlich's department for February were considerably larger than they were for the same month a year ago. This year they aggregated over \$6,700, derived from the following sources: Fees for filing articles in incorporation of domestic companies, \$270; fees for filing articles of incorporation of foreign companies, \$225; fees for filing amendments to articles of incorporation, \$19.50; fees for filing articles of amendment to foreign companies, \$22; miscellaneous fees, \$10.50.

Try to Wreck a Mill.
An attempt was made by unknown persons to blow up the La Crosse lumber company's big mill in La Crosse with dynamite. The explosion wrecked one end of the structure and shattered considerable machinery in other parts of the building. The explosion shook the entire vicinity and was heard in all parts of the city. No one was injured.

Three Persons Apprehended.
The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McLaughlin and Mrs. Margaret McLaughlin, all old people, were found in the McLaughlin home in Oconomowoc. A hard coal stove door was open, showing death by asphyxiation. Two of the victims were lying on the floor and the other on a bed near by. Mrs. McDermott was a boarder at the McLaughlin home.

On a Rampage.
Rock river, a small feeder of the Mississippi river running through the eastern part of Minnesota near La Crosse, was on a rampage, and the whole country was flooded, roads and bridges being washed out and much damage done to property. Seven members of the Salvation Army corps of La Crosse were nearly drowned in the flood.

Whipping Post Revived.
Judge Haily, of the municipal court in West Superior, has recently instituted the whipping post in a modified form as a method of juvenile punishment. One boy has already been flogged and it is expected that similar punishments will follow.

The News Condensed.
Advices indicate that several great enterprises in the Chippewa valley are rapidly maturing.

Stephen Knox, a farmer, was probably fatally burned rescuing his two small children from his burning house near La Crosse.

Fire at New Centerville burned O. C. Nelson's store building, stock of general merchandise and household goods and four barns.

Dawie's Christian Catholic elders from Zion City invaded Kenosha and established a church.

Joseph Schauburger, charged with the murder of Ida Andreksi, his fiancée, October 23, 1901, was found guilty in Wausau of manslaughter in the first degree.

Shelbygan has concluded the purchase of the Upper Falls toll road between that city and Shelbygan Falls, and the highway is now free. This was the last piece of toll road in that section of the state.

William H. Watson, president of the Pioneer Furniture company, who died in Eau Claire, left an estate of \$20,000, but no will and no heirs. Diligent inquiry failed to reveal a single relative.

John R. Roberts, one of the pioneers of Green county, died at his home in South Wayne.

Edward Mundy, the 12-year-old son of J. L. Mundy, had his right hand blown off and two fingers on the left hand torn to pieces in Delafield while playing with dynamite.

Almona Burgess, one of the few pioneers left who settled in Kenosha and Racine counties in the year 1833, died at his home in Racine, aged 82 years.

Mrs. Anna Jacobs died in Racine, aged 44 years. She was the widow of Laurens Jacobs, who slowly was found floating in the river less than one year ago.

While putting down a well in the northwest part of Elkhorn, C. M. Cooper struck a vein of coal or lignite at a depth of about 15 feet.

Michael Gutfrey, one of the old and best known river men on the upper river, was found dead on a log. Beside his two faithful dogs in La Crosse. He was 75 years old.

Prairie du Chien carried off first honors at the Wisconsin valley oratorical contest. Second places were given Muskego and Richland Center.

James H. Bell, a pioneer merchant of Milwaukee, died at the Protestant home for the aged in that city, aged 89 years.

Two fast mail trains on the Milwaukee road collided at Lake George station, three miles east of Portage. No one was hurt, but traffic was delayed several hours.

A Danish-American college is to be built in Racine to cost about \$50,000.

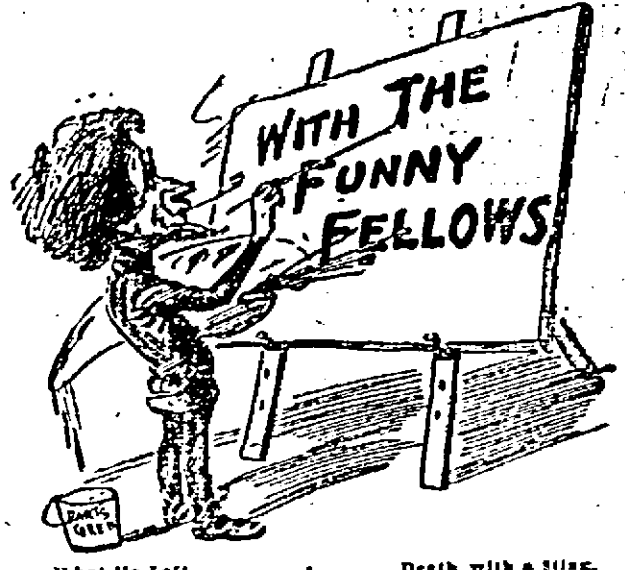
Work on the \$100,000 Rock county soldiers' monument has been started. The different portions of which have been stored in the park near the site during the winter.

Postmaster A. P. Cheek received notice from Washington that \$20,000 will be appropriated for a government building in Laraborn.

Mrs. Martha Stone, of Cumberland, has sued the Beaver Lake Lumber company and S. H. Waterman, lessee, for \$2,000 damages for the loss of her husband, John J. Stone, who died from injuries received while working in the company's sawmill.

August Schmitt, aged 20 years, who resides north of Centuria, committed suicide by hanging himself. He was brooding over the trouble of his brother at Brinkhardt, who two months ago attempted to murder his wife and kill himself.

The \$100,000 local brewery trust in La Crosse has been abandoned.



What He Left.
In a little New England village lived a lawyer famous for drawing wills. In which branch of the business he had long enjoyed a monopoly of the business of the county.

On the death of a certain respected citizen there was much speculation as to the value of the property, and the village gossip went to work to find out the facts. He hunted up the lawyer and said, rather bluntly:

"I suppose you made Black's will?"

"Yes."

"Then you probably know how much he left. Would you mind telling me?"

"Not at all," answered the lawyer, deliberately. "He left everything he had."—Youth's Companion.

Never Missed Him.
He (returning from a long journey):—And, pray, how did you feel during my absence? You will have missed me very much.

She—Oh, no! Every night I took some of your old clothes and scattered them about the floor, then I burnt a few cheap cigars in your study, trampled the mud out of the street all over the stairs, then it felt just as if my sweet, darling husband were at home.—Tit-Bits.

A Serious Matter.
"What makes you so blue, old man?"

"Oh, Mabel has sent me back my ring."

"The deuce! What is the matter?"

"We've—we've had a quarrel!"

"But what about?"

"Why, I hesitated when she asked if I was sure I'd have loved her just the same if we'd never met!"—Town Topics.

As to Love.
Some one has said that all the world loves a lover. That's quite true; for if you love a girl, why, then, of course, she's all the world to you.—Joker.

OUT OF THE NORTH OF DAKOTA.
The milk of human kindness would much rather seem to be a milk of human greed.—Chicago Daily News.

His Life Not a Failure.
"It very seldom happens," said Hamlet Horatio Jones, "that we are permitted to adopt the career for which we are ambitious in youth. I always wanted to be a comedian instead of a tragedian, and make people laugh."

"Dear me," said the sympathetic young girl, "you ought not to be so disappointed. I am sure you make people laugh very often as it is."—Tit-Bits.

The Limit.
"I can stand the health food craze," said the wife, warningly. "I have eaten prepared cereals and health biscuits and taken imitation coffee without a murmur, but James has a phase of it just now which is dreadfully trying."

"And that is?"

"His doctor told him he ought not to smoke and he has taken to sweet fern cigarettes."—Washington Times.

Suffering Ears.
"Your shell-like ears, have they been pierced?"

"I asked with kind intent."

"Not only kind," the maid replied. "I wonder what she meant."

HEROIC MEASURES.
"Goodness gracious, Tommy, why do you make such a terrible din?"

"Keeping the baby quiet."

"But where is the baby?"

"Why, under the tin."—Brooklyn Eagle.

They All Do It.
When a woman gets a letter at the post office she will stare. Then she says: "How funny! I don't know anybody there!"—Chicago Daily News.

Such Impudence!
"Young man," said the stern father, "do you think you are able to support a family?"

"Well," said the young man, bravely, "I have thought that all over, and I have come to the conclusion that I am willing to endure Lillian's family for the sake of Lillian herself."—Somer-ville Journal.

Ambitious.
"Well, Kitty," said the caller, "I hope you are studying hard at school and trying to make something of your self."

"Yes, ma'am," Kitty replied. "But when I get to be a woman I'm going to marry some tall, handsome man named Guy."—Chicago Tribune.

Death with a Sting.
Friend—It is too bad that you have to die before you can get even with your cousin who cheated you out of your patrimony.

Consumptive—Never mind. I'll be revenged. I shall die before the winter is over.

"What difference can that make?"

"Custom will require him to attend my funeral and stand by the grave with his hat off. That'll kill him!"—N. Y. Weekly.

Celebrity.
The ground with snow is covered thick. The younger son, "Mum!"

He has to say it very quick. Before it starts to thaw. —Washington Star.

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RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

THREE NEW STATES.

There is a chance that three states will be added to the roll of the forty-five before the end of the present congress. The house committee on territories has, by a unanimous vote, directed a favorable report to be made on the bills for the admission of Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona to statehood. The Oklahoma bill has already been reported and the others will be reported in a few days. The action of the committee shows that the bills are likely to pass the house without serious opposition.

A fight will probably take place against some of these bills in the senate, but the chances are that all of them will pass. The advocates of all three measures have joined forces, so that they will have whatever strength can come from union. There is no valid reason for opposing New Mexico's appeal for statehood, and of course Oklahoma won the right to admission several years ago, though she is the youngest of the three. New Mexico had a population of about 194,000 in 1900, which is about the number required for a representative in congress from the states. She has been a territory for over half a century. Oklahoma had 393,000 inhabitants in 1900, or enough to entitle her to two votes in the house of representatives, though she has been a territory for only a dozen years.

Arizona is the smallest of all the territories, having only 122,000 population at the time the census was taken two years ago. As her growth in the decade, however, was 105 per cent, the chances are that she has in the neighborhood of 130,000 people now. The outlook for all three territories is bright. This is particularly true of Oklahoma. As the silver issue has been shelved for good there will be but little incentive for opposition to the admission of these territories. Partisan reasons may sway some votes, and this may delay the admission of some of the three. Oklahoma, even with the new accessions made to her population in 1901, is likely to be carried by the Republicans, though the Democrats have the better chance in both Arizona and New Mexico. Counting four electoral votes for Oklahoma and three each for the other two territories, the Democrats would gain two votes for president by the admission of the three territories, yet this will hardly be sufficient to give them the election. Leaving partisan ship aside altogether there is no good reason to oppose the admission of any of these territories. —St. Louis Globe, Democrat.

A NEW KIND OF RECIPROCITY.

A reciprocity resolution was recently introduced into the Canadian parliament that would prove a nice thing for Canada were its provisions enforced. The resolution does not provide for reciprocity in natural products. It provides for a rebate of forty per cent, on dutiable goods entering Canada from countries that admit Canada's natural products free; and it also provides that the tariff be increased where necessary to sufficiently protect established Canadian industries that would be affected by the rebate.

The reciprocity advocates who have been so solicitous in behalf of the consumer on this side of the line, and who have been telling of the beauties of trade treaties with Canada, will not feel flattered by this show of interest on the part of Canadian parliamentarians. The latter have certainly turned the small end of the horn in our direction, and shown a remarkable interest in advancing the reciprocity idea. It would be a fine thing for this country to have in force a reciprocity arrangement of the character suggested by this resolution. Canada will give our exporters a rebate of forty per cent, of their duty in exchange for the privilege of sending their products into this country free of duty. But even that proposition is qualified by their intention to advance the tariff a sufficient amount to "sufficiently protect established Canadian industries that would be affected by the rebate."

Canada has always discriminated against this country in the matter of tariffs. Goods from England have been admitted at a substantial reduction from the tariff charges on similar imports from the United States. In exchange for our duty of \$2 per thousand Canadian lumber Ontario has absolutely prohibited the exportation of logs to this country. The principle of reciprocity is supposed to carry with it some idea of equality to both parties to the deal, but that does not appear to be the understanding of Canadians. Perhaps this country can continue to worry along some way for a few years longer without any changes in trade relations with our northern neighbor. —Mississippi Valley Lumberman.

TILLMAN MUST GO.

When a Democratic Senator from South Carolina aligned himself with the enlightened and progressive policies of the McKinley administration to the extent of voting with the Republican party on such subjects as the tariff, the acquisition of the Philippines and the rehabilitation of the Democratic party experienced a profound jolt. The offense was in the nature of an unpardonable sin. Senator Tillman took it upon himself to punish and avenge. So, in the course of a debate in the Senate chamber last week, this belated and brazenly asserted that a southern Democratic senator had yielded to the bribery of official patronage as the price of his betrayal of Democratic principles. Senator Spooner of Wisconsin demanded to know the name of the Senator thus accused. In reply, "Pitchfork" Tillman named Senator McLaughlin. The latter, standing in his place, denounced the assertion as a deliberate, malicious lie. Thereupon Tillman struck him in the face with clenched fist. McLaughlin fought back, and the senate was for the first time in its history treated to the spectacle of a scuffling match. Result: Both of the senators from South Carolina are under suspension for contempt, with the

probability that one of them will be expelled. The person thus punished will be Tillman, of course. It should be Tillman, and him only. McLaughlin's share in the fracas is entirely excusable on the ground of extreme provocation and self-defense. He was perfectly justified in denouncing Tillman's literary charge as a lie; he was more than justified in defending himself from physical assault. McLaughlin and Tillman represent the two extremes of southern Democracy—the one, a polished, cultured, brainy man; the other, a typical ruffian of the old slavery. Tillman's offense is fully justified in the pale of the senate's forbearance. His insults included a dead president, a living senator and the exalted body of which he is a member. Tillman must go—American Economist.

ADVICE TO THE VOTERS.

Supervisor of Assessments, Carl Krueger, Would Have the Voters Elect Capable and Observing Assessors.

The following communication addressed to the voters of the city and town will be sent out by Supervisor of Assessments Krueger this week. The reasons for issuing the circular are clearly expressed and should be heeded by the voters.

GENTLEMEN:—The time is approaching when the voters of Oklahoma Co. will be called upon to elect the assessors for the next year. It is the duty of every citizen to make an intelligent selection. The assessors will be called upon to make an assessment of the property in the city and town, and it is the duty of every citizen to make an intelligent selection. The assessors will be called upon to make an assessment of the property in the city and town, and it is the duty of every citizen to make an intelligent selection.

Will you and the State Tax Commission join with your neighbor in endeavoring to have an assessor elected in your district who will make an equal and just assessment? The laws governing assessors are contained practically within Sections 1000 to 1009 inclusive, laws of 1896 and amendments thereto.

I would respectfully call your attention to Section 1052, laws of 1896, amended by chapter 12, laws of 1901, a part of which reads: Real property shall be valued by the assessor at the full value which could or might be obtained therefor at private sale.

Section 551, laws of 1896, is in part as follows: "Town assessors shall be paid such compensation, not exceeding three dollars per day, as may be allowed by the town board." The assessor of Section 4, Chapter 45, laws of 1901 directs that the Supervisor of Assessments call a meeting of all assessors of the county on or before the last Tuesday in April, when said assessors are to receive instructions relative to the duties of assessors, etc., the compensation to be \$2.50 per day and mileage.

It is your duty to be in the light in which it is intended, and not to permit the writer's impression of attending to interfere in a seemingly local matter, as the idea of a just and equal assessment should be of interest to every good citizen. Respectfully, CARL KRUEGER, Supervisor of Assessments.

WOODBORO ITEMS.

Ed Campbell of the boarding house was surprised last Thursday night by a merry party of friends who came in and practically took possession of everything. Ed showed his appreciation of the visit and made every body feel at home. Dancing was in order, and an appetizing banquet was served. There was an attendance of forty and all report a most enjoyable time.

Louis Stenkey has been busy fixing up his bicycle the past few days. He returned last week from Stevens Point, where he spent three weeks with friends. He was accompanied here by his brother who will work in the mill.

It was a noticeable fact that "Bob" Hawthorne had a pretty good time at the surprise party Thursday night. Ordinarily "Bob" is timid and bashful but on this occasion no unusualness was in evidence.

Mrs. Ed Campbell left for Cumberland Friday night for a short stay. From there she will go to Madison where she will visit a sister who lives there.

Chas. Stern of Rhinelander was a visitor here last week. He had recently returned from the Pacific coast where he went to look over the country.

The mill will start up for the summer's run next week. All necessary repairs have been made and there is a nice lot of logs in the lake to start on.

Woodboro has been connected through the medium of the telephone with outside cities. It is a convenience all can appreciate.

Mrs. Chas. Sheeler and son left Friday for DePere where they will spend a month with relatives and friends.

Geo. Nelson of Hazelton visited with his friend, Chas. Christensen, last week. Frank McLaughlin, a brother of Joe, our register of deeds, arrived here Saturday night from Dale, Outagamie County. He purchased the Ben Sullivan farm last August and brought with him on his trip here this time fourteen head of cattle, four horses and some young stock, all of which he took out to his new property. Mr. McLaughlin is a farmer of thirty years of experience. He intends to operate a first-class dairy farm and will stock it with between thirty-five and forty cows. McLaughlin arrived here Monday and will take up his residence in the large and well appointed building on the property. The Sullivan farm is one of the best in its section, there being large clearings and fine buildings, in fact all the modern conveniences that characterize farming now-a-days. It is to be hoped that Mr. McLaughlin will make a success of his venture and investment.

HIGH SCHOOL DOINGS.

GUYTON L. BROWNE, Reporter.

The boys' literary society held a very interesting meeting Monday night. At sharp four the president called the meeting to order, after which the secretary called the roll and read the minutes. Charles Thacker read the current events and Russell Vaughan read an interesting paper on "Submarine Boats." Then the debate followed, which was "Resolved that capital punishment should be abolished." Philip Rogers and Clayton Vaughan were on the affirmative while Douglas Anderson and Louis Carlson held up the negative. The judges Mr. Lowell, Ray Wilson and Clarence Lieb decided in favor of the negative. The debate proved a decided success and showed excellent preparation. The society decided to add an extra member to the debate next Monday night, at which time there will be three on each side. Prof. Lowell is thinking of having one of our best prepared debaters before all the school, and show the rest of the pupils what we are accomplishing in our society. After a little miscellaneous business the society adjourned.

Which are we going to have, a baseball team or a field day? The past week there have been some very heated discussions on this subject. Most of the boys feel as if the city around here have not been educated up to the benefits derived from a field day. There is no question but that it is excellent training, and it will take all the boys in the school who care for athletics. The expenses connected with it will be no greater than baseball. If there is a possible chance we should try and keep up with the other up-to-date high schools and have a field day.

Prof. Lowell has decided on a play entitled "Suits," which will be given by five of the pupils Thursday night, March 27. A small admission fee of 25 and 50 cents will be charged. Prof. Lowell hopes it will be a great success financially, as the proceeds will go towards defraying the graduation expenses next June. Besides the play the mandolin club will give a few selections, and there will be singing by the boys' quartette and school.

Prof. Lowell expects a large assortment of books in a few days, which will be placed in the school library. A number of the new books are on American history and will be used by that class. We can boast of having a most excellent library, and it should be appreciated by the pupils.

Prof. Lowell is making it exceedingly interesting for the class in American history. They are now studying the constitution of the United States. The political economy class had its final examination Wednesday morning. A class review arithmetic will be organized in its place.

There remains only two weeks more of school this term, and the pupils are looking forward to the spring vacation with great pleasure. Miss Olive McDonald and Miss Mary Melroe, who have been absent the past week, returned to school Monday.

The solid geometry class started that study Wednesday, and although very hard, the pupils seem interested. The class in advanced algebra was given its final examination Tuesday, much to the relief of the pupils. Owing to the examinations held last Friday the classes during the day were slightly mixed.

The second year English class was greatly surprised last Wednesday by having an examination. There was no second year English last week, the time being devoted to reviewing algebra.

Miss Sadie Hamilton, one of the district school teachers, visited school last Thursday.

The high school has been visited the past week by a number of book agents.

The class in plane geometry had its final examination last Friday.

Miss Mae Browne was absent from school Friday.

The class in Greek was given a test Monday.

Dr. Johnson Arrested at Tomahawk. We clip the following item from the Merrill News. The Dr. Johnson mentioned is known to many here having been located at Tomahawk for some time prior to leaving for Tomahawk.

A complaint was made by John Goffrey against J. G. Johnson, of Tomahawk, health officer for that city, for sending a scorpion party to this city when he knew the party had the disease. The warrant was issued for the arrest of the doctor and sheriff's deputies went up to Tomahawk last night and brought the doctor down this morning. The law is very strict in regard to a health officer sending persons who have small pox in any public conveyance or allowing them to be at large after it is known to the proper authorities. The case was adjourned until Friday, March 14th, at 10:30 a. m. This case will be watched with great interest, as some of the doctors are of the opinion that it is not small pox but Colera.

A Card. We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 50-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. —J. J. Reardon.

Stops the Cough. Laxative Bromo-Quinine tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.

Bits of Local Gossip.

Wilson Roller was over from Woodboro Sunday.

Chas. Sheldon of Three Lakes visited in the city Tuesday.

Jas. A. Steele of Arbor Vitae was called in the city the first of the week.

The subject for the Sunday morning sermon at the M. E. church will be "Christian Artistics."

Mrs. A. D. Sutton entertained her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. L. Larson of Matteson over Sunday.

Miss Teresa Mason returned yesterday from an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. August Nagle at Polkton Lake.

Porter Foster departed Saturday for Malvern, Ark., where he will work as millwright in the new sawmill being erected there.

Charles S. Welch yesterday, in circuit court, was granted a decree of divorce from his wife, Jane Welch (both parties born in Rhinelander). —Wausau Record.

Mrs. F. J. Kenfield returned Monday from a two weeks' visit in Milwaukee and Chicago, where she had been purchasing a stock of spring millinery.

C. Croker, who has been employed as a teamster in Woodruff & Meguire's camp near Moulton during the winter was in the city Tuesday on his way to his home at Eagle River.

Wm. Purcell was in the city Tuesday the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Mary Cloughier. He departed yesterday for Lac du Flambeau where he has accepted a position in a lumber camp.

The many old friends of John Erdon, who was recently up this way buying stock, will be glad to learn that he is prospering well in the retail lumber business at Grand Rapids, Mich.

The teachers in the congregational Sunday school were treated to a banquet in the church parlors Tuesday evening. The hostesses were the Misses Esther Helzel, Jennie Barnes and Beale Miller.

Ernest Blader, a former Rhinelander boy, was in the city the first part of the week renewing acquaintances. Ernest is now a full fledged telegraph operator on the Green Bay branch of the North-Western road.

Charles Vaughan and Lee Abbott, who have been absent from the city for the past few days on a surveying trip in the adjoining counties returned to the city yesterday. The boys took snow shoes but could not use them.

Mrs. Henry Sullivan and Miss Dorra Wempey, of Rhinelander, arrived in the city early in the week for a short visit with their sister, Mrs. R. A. McDonald and family, and left Wednesday for Iron River. Mrs. Sullivan expects to join her husband in Seattle, Wash., soon. —Florence Minnig News.

The Catholic ladies will serve an elaborate dinner in the Sweet building St. Patrick's day from 11 o'clock to 2:00, the 17th of March. Admission 25c. For the evening an interesting program consisting of vocal and instrumental music will be given in the auditorium of the school building, aside from a lecture and drills. Admission fee 25c, children 15c. Don't forget St. Patrick.

Starch of a new variety is used at the Model Steam laundry that is the best on the market. No better is used in the United States. The new rubber ply that is put on collars, etc., at the laundry is greatly appreciated by patrons. The starch utilized is not as stiff as the common variety, and a much better polish is obtained by its use. Phone orders are promptly attended to. m121

A BAD MAN CAUGHT AT HIS GAME.

Burglar Enters Cash Department Store Through a Window Sunday Evening.

P. P. Stoltzman informs The New North that his store was entered by a thief Sunday night about eleven o'clock, entrance being gained through a rear window which had been raised. Peter was asleep in his bed in the store not far from the window through which the marauder came. He heard some noise near the window which awakened him, but supposed it was made by a cat or dog outside. Wishing to satisfy himself regarding the matter he got up and passed out into the main part of the store. He had scarcely stepped within the room when he discerned the figure of a man standing not more than ten feet from him. Mr. Stoltzman was speechless for a moment. He had no weapon with which to defend himself and the man he saw was heavy set. With a yelp he rushed back to the door and slipped back the bolt on the back door and opened it. According to Peter the man passed out of the open door and hurried away.

It is safe to say that the doors and windows in the store will be securely fastened from now on.

Notice of Dissolution. Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between S. G. Tuttle and H. S. Ward, under the firm name of Tuttle & Ward, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

S. G. TUTTLE, H. S. WARD. Dated Feb. 10, 1902.

Scientific American. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific publication. Contains the latest news of the world in science, art, and industry. Sent for one year \$5.00 in advance. Single copies 10 cents. Write for particulars to Scientific American, 415 N. York St., New York.

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Tortoise Shell.

What is known as "tortoise shell" consists of the thin outer scales which overlie the shell of a species of sea turtle. The shelling process consists in spreading dried leaves or grass evenly over the back and then setting them on fire. The heat causes the shell to separate at the joints, but does not injure it. A large blade is then inserted horizontally between the scales, which are gently pried from the back. Many turtles do not survive the process, but most of them live and get a new covering, just as a man will grow a finger nail in place of one he may lose.

He Knew Them. Kind Lady—Do you know your letters, little boy? Epiton Prodigy (aged seven)—If you mean to ask, madam, whether or not I am able to recognize at sight the twenty-six fundamental characters upon which the English language is based, I should reply to you that I learned those when I was a mere child. —Ohio State Journal.

What Counts. "We are here," began the chairman of the committee, "to discuss ways and means for securing the passage of our bill by the legislature."

"Well," remarked one who was something of a lobbyist, "I know the surest of all ways if we only have sufficient means." —Philadelphia Press.

A Wasp's Nest. The female wasp spends the winter in a torpid condition, and when spring arrives she hunts up some sort of sheltered spot appropriate for a nest. Having selected the retreat, she proceeds to lay within it the foundation of a home. For this object earth will not serve her turn. The substance of which the walls and chambers of the house are to be composed must be none other than the finest paper, made of wood pulp, mixed with a sort of sizing, worked to a paste and finely spread in sheets.

Brief Naval Message. One of the briefest naval dispatches ever penned was Captain Walton's message to his chief, Admiral Byng, after the defeat of the Spanish fleet off Cape Passaro in 1718, and it ran thus: "Sir—I have taken and burnt as per margin, going for Syracuse, and am, sir, your obedient servant." J. WALTON.

He Didn't Have to Kneel Down. Flora—What a lovely ring! And it's a lady's ring too. Horace—Yes, I thought you would like it. Flora—Why, is it for me? Horace—You are a lady, aren't you? Flora—Oh, dear! This is so sudden! —Chicago (Class) Gazette.

Last Fate Worse Than His First. Smith—Poor Wexley is having a hard time of it. His first wife got a divorce from him, you know. Jones—Yes, and he has a hard time paying her alimony, I suppose. Smith—Worse than that. She is his present wife's dressmaker. —Chicago News.

The many young friends of Miss Grace Lally will be pleased to learn that she is rapidly recovering from her recent attack of pneumonia and will soon be able to be among them again.

Farm for Sale or Rent. The Hibler farm, located within two miles of Rhinelander, 150 acres, 75 acres cleared, including farm equipment, tools, machinery, etc. Two-story farm dwelling house, large barn and other buildings. Will be rented at reasonable rates or will be sold outright on easy terms. Write to our engineer of J. G. DUNN, Administrator.

To Carry a Field in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

IN PROBATE, ONIDA COUNTY COURT. Notice is hereby given that at a regular term of the county court held in and for said county at the county court house in the city of Onida on the 1st day of March, 1902, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following matter will be heard and considered: The petition of the estate of John A. Brown, deceased, for the appointment of J. W. Brown, of the city of Onida, as administrator of the estate of said deceased, in said county, Onida, Idaho.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, IN CIRCUIT COURT, ONIDA COUNTY. Kate Hall, Plaintiff, vs. Daniel L. Hall, Defendant. Notice is hereby given that on and after twenty days after the service of this summons on the defendant, the court will hear and consider the petition of the plaintiff for a decree of divorce from the defendant, and in case of your failure to do so, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint. J. L. McGINN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 415 N. York St., Chicago, Ill. 61-127-02.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Last Order at Onida, Wis., January 20, 1902. Notice is hereby given that the following land, to-wit: Section 22 and 23 in Township 25 N. and Range 10 E., 1st Meridian, in Onida County, Wisconsin, was offered for sale at public auction on the 1st day of March, 1902, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the Onida County Court House, in Onida, Wisconsin, to the highest bidder, for the purpose of satisfying the claims of the State of Wisconsin against the land of the Onida Land Company, in said county, Onida, Wisconsin.

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STATE OF WISCONSIN, IN CIR

BITS OF LOCAL GOSSIP

City and County Happenings.

For prices and style, call on H. Lewis, the clothier.

F. L. Fisher was over from North Caledon last week.

See the spring styles in men's and boys' shoes at the Hub.

A robin was seen in the city last week by several of our citizens.

Roy Mack of Morris was a business caller in the city last Thursday.

W. W. Gordon came down from State Line the latter part of last week.

W. B. Fry was down from Lac du Flambeau the latter part of last week.

Chas. Steele of Arbor Vitae was a business caller in the city last Thursday.

John Kelly was over from Merrill on business the latter part of last week.

Hats, neckwear and furnishings for men and boys, the latest patterns at the Hub.

George Harrington of Cadot was a visitor for a few days last week in this city.

Dry sixteen inch slab wood for sale cheap. Telephone 28-2. Mack McLaughlin.

Dan Graham was over from Eagle River on business the latter part of last week.

James Donnelly, the Three Lake merchant, was a city business visitor last Friday.

F. W. Andrews of Crandon was a business visitor in Rhinelander a few days last week.

J. M. Burns and family of Merrill were visitors in the city the latter part of last week.

Charles Nagle was up from Pelican Lake last Saturday afternoon trading with our merchants.

Senator D. E. Jordan was over from Eagle River transacting business last Thursday and Friday.

Green mixed float wood for sale. Quantities to suit purchasers at \$2.50 per cord. Inquire at this office. J211

H. Beck, representing the Merrill Marble & Granite works, was in the city taking orders for monuments last week.

FOR SALE.—Good house and lot on north side for sale at a big bargain. Taken at once. Inquire of W. W. Carr. J211.

Miss Anna Jennings has fully recovered from her recent illness and will soon resume her position as teacher near Eagle River.

Rocky Mountain Tea taken now will keep the whole family well. If it falls, bring it back and get your cash. See J. J. Reardon.

Chas. Kibben departed Thursday night for Kankakee, Ill., his old home, where he will remain for an extended visit with his aged mother.

Mrs. Seddon of Minneapolis arrived in the city last Thursday to remain a guest at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Wolfe for an indefinite time.

All the late styles in hats for men are shown at the Hub. If you want to be in the "swim" wear one of the new hats just received at the Hub.

Wm. Leland, representing the Oshkosh Furniture Co., was in the city last Friday calling on his trade here. He is a nephew of C. W. Chatterton.

W. F. Nell, representing the Rensselaer Match Co., which appears in this city at the Grand opera house to-night, was in the city Saturday.

J. W. Emerson, a prominent business man of Prentice, was in the city for a few days the latter part of last week. Mr. Emerson is interested in Price county lands.

John Biekle, who has spent the winter working in one of the camps in this section, was in the city Saturday on his way to his home at Amherst, Portage county.

E. H. Hale of Chicago was in the city last week. Mr. Hale represents Harding & Co. hide dealers of that city and while here purchased a large amount of hides and tallow from our butchers. He makes Rhinelander about once every two months.

The many young friends of Harry Krueger pleasantly surprised him at his home in the Fifth ward Friday evening. Games and other pastimes furnished amusement until a late hour, after which refreshments were served. A most enjoyable evening was had by the little folks present.

Tim Starks has fully recovered from his recent attack of smallpox. He will not resume his position as janitor at the Armory but will take orders for shade and fruit trees and garden plants. He expects to fill a large number of such orders between now and the fore part of the summer.

Orlo Stevens, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Stevens of this city, departed Sunday night for Milwaukee, where he will remain for a week or two days receiving treatment for measles. During his stay in the city he will be the guest of Rev. Heller who was formerly pastor of the Congregational church here.

Master William Carr was very pleasantly surprised by a number of his young friends last Friday evening at his home in the Sixth ward, the occasion being the celebration of his tenth birthday. The little folks proceeded to take full possession of the little home and make merry. Before the time for departure arrived refreshments were served to which all did ample justice. Those present report a most enjoyable evening.

J. P. Hansen & Co., the leading clothiers in Rhinelander.

John Meyer of Minocqua was a city business visitor last week.

C. M. French of Weyauwega was in the city the first of the week.

Adolphe Barney has accepted a position as transfer for Mack Douglas.

Callon Shander, the shoe man, for shoes. He sells the kind that wear.

L. W. Goodell, one of Hazelhurst's prosperous farmers, was in the city Monday.

Rev. Lee Holden of Minocqua occupied the pulpit at the Baptist church last Sunday.

The Florsheim shoe, most stylish shoe ever shown in the city, for men and boys. At the Hub.

The annual ball of Company I, will take place at the Armory on the evening of Monday, March 21.

Walter Calne departed Tuesday for Arbor Vitae where he has accepted a position in the sawmill there.

F. N. Shafer has returned to his home in Merrill, after a short visit at the home of his son in this city.

The ladies of St. Augustine's Guild will have a cake sale on Saturday afternoon in C. D. Brownson's store.

D. F. Blewitt, a prominent attorney of Fond du Lac, was in the city over Sunday the guest of friends.

A five pound baby boy is reported to have arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Blackmer last week.

O. F. Wissler, the Minneapolis cigar manufacturer, was in the city the latter part of last week calling on his trade.

Walter Calne resigned his position as plan setter in the bowling alley last Saturday. Frank Leonard now fills his place.

Chris. Berg, who has been confined to the hospital with pneumonia for some time, has so far recovered as to be out again.

Mrs. C. Brown of Ashland was an over Sunday visitor in this city, a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. Thomas Melody.

Frank Dunn visited at his home in this city over Sunday. Frank is employed as brakeman on a work train on the "Soo" line.

Mrs. L. J. Piley and Mrs. Chas. Heide were down from Tomahawk Lake Thursday of last week trading with our merchants.

Miss Myra Germond, superintendent of schools, visited the various schools in the Shoopke district a few days the fore part of the week.

Mrs. Wm. Abbott returned the latter part of the week from Wither, where she had been called by the serious illness of her aged mother.

Segerstrom, the optician, can make your eyes glad. He does it by fitting them with glasses promptly adjusted. Call on him if your eyes are weak.

Now's the time, spring time. Take Rocky Mountain Tea; keeps the whole family well. A great medicine for spring tiredness. See J. J. Reardon.

Will and James Dunn, who are working in Woodruff & Maguire's camp near Monks, were in the city over Sunday visiting with their people.

Mrs. Y. Winquist returned the latter part of the week from Wausau, where she had been for a couple of weeks receiving treatment for her eyes.

George Burns and Will Garland, who are employed in the camp office of Cutright & Russell near Lenox, were in the city over Sunday visiting at their homes.

Mrs. Bell and daughter, Alice, returned Monday morning from Chicago, where they had been for the past two weeks studying the latest styles in spring millinery.

Tom F. Keefe, formerly superintendent for the Bell Telephone Co. in this city, visited friends in Rhinelander over Sunday. Mr. Keefe is now located at Ashland, where he holds a like position with the same concern.

Will Doud, who has been in the employ of Woodruff & Maguire in their camp near Three Lakes during the winter returned to this city last Thursday. Will expects to remain in Rhinelander during the summer months.

Our fellow townsman Robt. Reed expects to move his family to Sault Ste. Marie next week, where he will engage in the grocery business. He has disposed of his property on Thayer street to Mrs. Paul Manthey, consideration \$1,000, which is very cheap, considering the location.

Frank Morrill, who has been working in one of Woodruff & Maguire's large camps near Three Lakes during the winter came down yesterday to get a look at the town. Frank's many friends were unable to recognize him at the first glance on account of his having let his beard grow.

Mark Shaker is over from Sault Ste. Marie this week assisting his family in the packing of their household goods preparatory to their departure for the "Soo," where they will make their future home. Mark says that in a few years Sault Ste. Marie will be one of the leading cities in the United States.

Gordon and Lee, justly styled the "Kings of Musical Comedy," are with Gorton's Minstrel this season. These gentlemen are the expert soloists on their various instruments, and are presenting an act which is remarkable for the high order of music they introduce. A very strong contrast is formed by the introduction of real genuine comedy without the accompaniment of the "horse play" which usually characterizes performances of this kind. Here Monday, March 17.

C. Gillett was up from Antigo over Sunday.

C. E. Gillett of Wausau was in the city Saturday.

Thomas Hingle of Hurley was here last Friday.

H. W. Boyer of Merrill was in the city Monday.

A. O. Jenne was over from Woodbora Sunday.

Mack McLaughlin was a Woodbora visitor Friday.

S. E. Ketter was over from Woodbora last week.

Ed. Brazell was in from Jeffris the first of the week.

Owen Phillips of Tomahawk was in Rhinelander Monday.

Miss Inez VanTassel was a visitor at Hazelhurst last week.

T. J. Laughlin was over from Eagle River on business Monday.

J. C. Spencer of Antigo was a Monday visitor in Rhinelander.

George Dickinson was over from Jeffris on business Monday.

Mrs. W. D. Harrison was the guest of friends in Milwaukee last week.

Mike Langdon was an over Sunday visitor with his family in this city.

Children's suits for spring, the latest styles, the best fabrics, at the Hub.

Dry sixteen inch slab wood for sale cheap. Telephone 28-2. Mack McLaughlin.

R. Perry and wife of Lac du Flambeau were in the city for a few hours Saturday.

Mrs. Jas. Fudge of Tomahawk Lake was in the city shopping last Thursday.

Mrs. E. O. Brown returned Sunday morning from a brief visit with Chicago friends.

The Racket store is giving away a beautiful lamp this month. See that you get a ticket.

John McMillan departed Friday night for a two week's visit with relatives in Chicago.

Mrs. Miles of Star Lake was in the city for a short time last week, having dental work done.

Geo. E. O'Connor of Eagle River was in the city Monday and Tuesday, the guest of his brother, Henry.

"Bully" Clark returned Friday to Ladysmith, after spending a few days with his family in this city.

A. W. Shelton was a visitor at Florence for a few days last week attending a session of the circuit court.

P. Koller, principal of the Hazelhurst public schools, was in the city for a few hours on business last week.

Fred Barnes resumed his duties on the road the latter part of last week, after a week's visit with his family here.

E. H. Hasley, traveling auditor for the "Soo" road, was in the city Saturday. Mrs. Hasley makes his home in Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Prior and daughter were up from Monks over Sunday, guests at the home of Bert's mother, Mrs. C. A. Prior.

For shoes that wear well and give you good value for your money call on A. Shauder, at his store on Brown street, near the North-Western depot.

Have you a good pair of eyes? If you have not and the trouble is due to weakness of the nerves call at the store of J. Segerstrom, the optician, and he will fix you out.

Mrs. E. H. Keith and little daughter Ethel returned Saturday morning from Canterbury, New Brunswick, where they have been for several weeks, the guests of relatives.

We sat at the table together.

She cast a shy glance over at me.

She certainly looked like an angel.

Oh Charley! Please order me Rocky Mountain Tea. J. J. Reardon.

Miss Viola Edwards is in Chicago this week studying the new spring styles in millinery. She expects to select a complete stock for her parlors here. Miss Gay Thompson has charge of the store during her absence.

It does not pay to lug poor clothing for the children. The best is none too good for the young generation. The best can be had right here in Rhinelander and at reasonable prices. Call at the Hub and see the new spring styles just unpacked.

The only and original Goodman, the bright star in the burnt cork firmament, is once more radiating his mirth among us. Honest, clean, long-lived, hilariously funny, Hank Goodman never the brightest feature on any program he graces. With Gorton's Minstrels at the Grand opera house March 17.

Miss Della Stacey, a clever and accomplished young actress is now appearing as Honorable Hawkins in George B. White's production of Mam'elle 'Awkins. This role was created by Miss Josephine Hall and it can be truthfully said that Miss Stacey's work does not suffer by comparison. In fact several of the eastern critics have given Miss Stacey the preference. At the opera house Thursday, March 12.

Welly and Pearl with Gorton's Minstrels, will appear at the Grand opera house March 17. One of the brightest and most popular acts in minstrelry today is Welly and Pearl's "Three Ages in Black," wherein is set forth with side-splitting ludicrousness, the varying phases of a darky romance. In this line of work the well known entertainers, Welly and Pearl stand unrivaled. These talented comedians have been before the public for many years, and bring to their work that finish and completeness which long experience alone grants to the palatable entertainers.

Miss Lilla Vetting was in from Robins Sunday.

J. B. Lucy was over from Three Lakes Monday.

T. Doyle of Wausau was in Rhinelander Saturday.

Shamrocks? Why of course, the Racket has them.

O. H. Vanderwalker was up from Antigo last Friday.

F. E. Chandler was up from Antigo on business Monday.

M. Capps of Ashland was in the city last Friday and Saturday.

E. W. Whitson of Tomahawk was a caller in the city Monday.

W. E. Wade was up from Antigo the latter part of last week.

G. H. Buehler of Ironwood, Mich., was in the city last Thursday.

Joseph Echanback, an Antigo man, was a Rhinelander visitor Friday.

"Dick" Guildy and wife were in from Brown Bros. farm this week doing shopping.

Herman Zander took orders for clothing at Eagle River a few days last week.

W. L. Wedeman was up from the Langlade County metropolis the first of the week.

Do not fail to buy your Shamrocks at the Racket for the 17th of Ireland. They have some fine ones.

Miss Ethyle Holland, who is teaching in the Wubker district, spent Saturday and Sunday at home.

Miss Florence Wilson, who is teaching the birch in the Cannon district, spent the Sabbath at home.

Wm. Lawrence of Oshkosh is in the city this week looking after the interests of the Palme Lumber Co.

Manford Taggart returned yesterday from Three Lakes where he had been for a few days on business.

Don Buell, night operator for the "Soo" line in this city, was a Saturday business visitor at Tomahawk.

Geo. Langley of Merrill looked after the logging interests of Langley & Alderson in this section the fore part of the week.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church will give a 10c coffee at the home of Mrs. S. H. Alban Saturday afternoon, March 15th. All are invited.

The pupils of Mrs. Nettie Hamilton's room at the South Park school were given a half holiday Friday afternoon. It being Mrs. Hamilton's visiting day.

Homer Collins was down from Hazelhurst last Friday for a short stay. Homer is employed in one of the big camps of the Vawley Lumber Company.

Do not strain your eyes by reading fine print unless you are fitted with a pair of the celebrated bifocal lenses, sold by J. Segerstrom, the optician. A guarantee goes with every pair.

A. Shauder, the Brown street shoe dealer and manufacturer, carries a complete line of stylish custom made shoes and his prices are very reasonable. Try him when you need goods in his line.

Joe Bertrand arrived in the city yesterday for a week's stay with relatives and friends. Joe has been in the employ of Woodruff & Maguire during the winter in their camp near Three Lakes.

The finest line of up-to-date children's clothing ever brought to Rhinelander is shown at the Hub. Mothers will do well to see the splendid showing of stylish garments before buying elsewhere.

Fred Mosher and family were up from Antigo this week, guests at the home of Wm. Garland on the north side. Mr. Mosher has resigned his position as yard master in the North-Western yards at Antigo.

Lewis Kelly came down from State Line yesterday for a visit at his home here. Lewis reports that logging operations are still in progress despite the absence of the snow which renders sleighing impossible.

The ready-to-wear clothing business at the Hub has grown to such an extent that additional space has been added to the store. A brand new line of children's suits has just been received. Call and inspect them.

A. C. Spooter, of Spring Valley, this state, who has held a position as machinist with the Rhinelander Iron Co. for the past eight months, left Monday night for Beloit where he has accepted a position in the big plant of the Berlin Machine Works, one of the largest institutions of its kind in the state. His position with the Iron Co. has been taken by Elwin Billings, formerly with Jones Bros., plumbers.

J. E. Sharp, vice-president of the New York Life Insurance company with offices in West Superior, was in the city Monday. While here he secured the services of Axel Lindgren who will hereafter act as the company's agent in Rhinelander. Mr. Sharp is well known in all circles of this state and at one time was vice-president of the Northern Wisconsin estate fair association at Clippewa Falls. He departed Tuesday morning over the "Soo" for Turtle Lake.

Thomas McDermott, proprietor of the Arlington hotel, departed Saturday morning over the "Soo" for Gladstone and Sault Ste. Marie on a short business trip. At the last mentioned city he expects to purchase from Conductor Diagram, of the "Soo" line, a fine blooded trotting horse which will be put on the track during fair days next fall. Mr. Dingman is the owner of several fast race horses, one or two of which gave exhibitions of their speed at the Oneida County fair held here two years ago.

CRUSOE'S

Dept. Store.

a to Fellow Sufferers.

SPRING NOVELTIES

are coming in rapidly and reported From the State newest designs in shirt wa7 York.

Raglans, Skirts, Belts, Laces, Embroideries, Piece Goods,


THE BARGAIN TABLE

EACH ITEM 50¢

Large cake of toilet soap.
Box of American Girl shoe polish.
Package of matches.
Large roll of toilet paper.
Best new can opener.
Small tin strainer.
Tin match box.
Tea strainer.
Two dozen pearl buttons.
Allen's perfumed talcum powder.
Twelve safety pins.
Tube of Giant glue.
"Old Reliable" mouse trap.
Tack hammer.
Fire shovel.
Patent lemon squeezer.
Tracing wheel.
Mucilage and library paste.
Curl iron.

EACH IT

Large box assorted h
Nail hammer.
Good tooth brush.
Nursing bottle compl
Pack playing cards.
Patent soap dish.
Box writing paper.
Rotary egg beater.
Flour sifter.
Large bottle ammonia
Chopping knife.
Sad iron handle.
Carnot's tooth powder.
Whisp broom.
Box school paints complete.
Dust pan.
Silver plated knife or fork.



Little Esther Rumery is on the sick list this week.

The baby girl of John Strongstad has been very ill.

Frank Bryant was down from Hazelhurst yesterday.

R. Conklin of Armstrong Creek spent Sunday in the city.

Alfred Williams of Antigo was a caller in the city Tuesday.

John Gudcast, the Eagle River lumberman, is in the city today.

Attorney John Barnes was at Lac du Flambeau on business Monday.

Mrs. John Lind left the city Monday on a visit to her parents at Brantwood.

Henry Gustafson, a mill workman, left Monday night for the West to look over the country.

The infant daughter of Chas. Hilling, of the north side, has been seriously ill the past week. She is somewhat better now.

Matt Stapleton returned Monday from Stevens Point where he spent a portion of last week with relatives and old time friends.

Dr. T. B. Melndue was called to Headford Junction last Monday to fumigate the depot, the station agent there having a well developed case of smallpox.

Town Treasurer Tibbitts of Hazelhurst was in the city Tuesday to make his returns to County Treasurer Douglass. Mrs. Tibbitts accompanied him.

Harve Tuttle has secured a timber claim near St. Marys, Idaho and will depart this week for that state. He will look the location over before making it his permanent home.

A Set of Dishes FREE

Or as many sets as you can carry away.

We take pleasure in announcing to our many friends and customers the fact that we have just closed a contract with one of the largest potteries in the United States to furnish us with Decorated China, which we intend giving away ABSOLUTELY FREE OF COST.

As we are always on hand with new ware, as well as being extremely desirous of pleasing our customers, we have decided that the best way of showing our appreciation of both is by giving away a complete set of China Ware to each of our cash customers.

We will guarantee to sell all goods as cheap, if not cheaper, than ever before, and with each cash purchase will issue coupons representing the amount of your purchase. When your coupons reach specified amounts, you are entitled to different dishes, such as dinner plates, pie plates, hand-some decorated cups and saucers, exquisite designs in covered dishes, takers, orange bowls, sauce dishes, water jugs, tea pots, and in fact, everything that goes to constitute a complete set of dishes.

We have guaranteed to use an immense quantity of these goods, thereby enabling us to purchase them at a price whereby we can make this liberal offer.

We cordially request you to call at our store and inspect these goods, and we will be delighted to explain the offer to you in detail.

B. L. HERR.



GARLAND STEEL RANGES.

The Best Stoves on the market for family use and for hotels and boarding houses.

A NEW LINE UNPACKED

Come now and make your selection while the stock is new and complete.

We Have the Stoves that Please People.

Dunn & Wood Hardware Co.

C. M. & W. W. Fecelon Building.
Corner Brown and Davenport Streets, Rhinelander, Wis.

Jerusalem is a crystal reliquary containing what is claimed to be milk from the breast of the Madonna. Tailor.—To be sure. We will make you a pair of trousers for ten dollars.—Philadelphia Press.

The Oldest, Largest and Best
Advertising Medium in
Oneida County.

VOLUME 20, NO. B.

The Good Bear's Temptation

Uncle Hiram Relates the End of
Deacon Todgers' Pet.

MUCH a promising career as Deacon Todgers' bear had before him," said Uncle Hiram Hensen, mournfully, "when it was cut off, or rather blown to bits. The temperance people of our town laid the blame to whisky. I couldn't agree with them."

"Whisky properly applied," I said to Deacon Todgers, trying to comfort him over his loss, "never harmed man or beast. But a combination of Tom Wilson's joy producer, nitroglycerin and a jealous and evil-minded snake would bring to a sudden end the career of the most cultivated bear that ever trod the pike to fame."

"The deacon had caught the bear when it was a cub and had trained it carefully in the way good bears should go. There's no denying that he made a success of his experiment."

"When it approached the period of adult bearhood that bear had gotten more than any other bear in the county had ever known. He could appreciate the excellence of good whisky and play several games of cards. Besides that, he would run errands for the deacon, act as watch-dog at night and see that the good deacon didn't get the worst end of it if he got mixed up in a little scrap of any kind."

"One little fault that bear of mine possessed," the deacon used to say, admiringly, though with just a little touch of regret, "but I haven't the heart to blame him, seeing how few men who pretend to intelligence can ever be taught to play the national game properly."

"But if the bear was Exhibit A in the ursine family, Tom Wilson's pet blacksnake could cash in nearly as well at his own game. A good many people thought the snake knew as much as Tom himself did. Of course, Tom wouldn't quite agree to this proposition. But he was non-trusting proud of that snake, just the same."

"Poor Eve," Tom used to say, in sort of a regretful manner, "if the original serpent in the Garden had the intelligence of this cultivated animal of mine, I don't wonder she yielded to temptation. Ever since I began to appreciate the ability of a properly trained snake, I have felt that she had been blamed too much for that apple affair."

"The good old deacon, thinking that he really needed a little stimulant to keep himself in condition for doing his duty in an efficient manner, used to drop down to Tom's tavern quite frequently in the evening. Naturally he took his cherished bear with him."

"Ordinarily the snake was asleep in the back room in the evening. But one night he happened to be performing in the barroom when the deacon and the bear came in. After the snake had finished his exhibition almost every one applauded."

"The snake swelled out what chest he had and looked proud and happy, like a snake who has done his duty and more than his duty. But the deacon sniffed sort of scornful."

"For a crawling reptile," he said sarcastic like, "I'm not denying that snake of yours does fairly well. But of course he is not to be mentioned in the same breath as my bear when it comes to real animal intelligence."

"Tom Wilson sneered at this and allowed that the only place where there was any belief in the bear's ability was under the deacon's own hat."

"A good bear, a well-meaning bear," he observed, scornfully, "but for true culture not to be mentioned with my snake."

"The deacon was almost dazed with honest indignation at this attack on the pet he cherished like a son. He allowed that the snake wouldn't be one, two, but at the post, if the bear really showed what he could do."

"To make things interesting he put up a pretty good wager with Tom Wilson on the relative merits of the bear and snake. Then he cleared an open place on the floor and put the bear through his tricks."

"I don't know that the bear was really any smarter than the snake, although, of course, their talents lay in different directions. But everybody loves a good bear and maybe that prejudiced the boys a little. At any rate, when the bear finished, the unanimous opinion was that the snake had been beaten."

"Tom paid over the bet, though he didn't show any cheerful alacrity about doing it. The defeated snake crawled away in a humble manner. But there was a look in his little beady eyes that didn't promise any Christmas presents for the bear if Mr. Snake ever saw any chance to get even."

"A couple of days later Tom Wilson went to a corner of the barn where he had some nitroglycerin stored. The snake was lying on the floor. Tom, being sort of vested at the snake's defeat of the former night, aimed a kick at it."

"Instead of making a violent effort to dodge the kick, the snake stuck out his head and took the kick there. Then he crawled away after the manner of a snake who didn't want to be kicked, but would prefer being kicked on the head to subjecting his body to any jolts by hurried crawling. Tom was mighty puzzled."

"Why, instead of taking that kick in the body where it wouldn't hurt

him, did that snake stick out his head? Tom observed to himself. And why did he crawl away in that cautious manner as if he considered himself too valuable to be jarred? Can it be that sorrow over his defeat has turned the brain of my cherished pet, or affected it with paresis?"

"A moment later, when Tom looked for the nitroglycerin he found it all gone. Then he remembered that the glycerin has a sweetish taste. He recalled that the snake had eaten it. He was too overjoyed to think he had not given the nitroglycerin-laden snake a vigorous kick in the body to mind about the loss of the explosive. He hurried out into the yard, where the snake was sunning himself."

"Take a day off," he said to the snake in his blandest tones. "I won't need you in the tavern today. Enjoy yourself in the fields and meadows until you have digested that last meal of yours. Even if you wander away quite a distance I shall not scold you."

"Tom always talked to the snake as if it could understand him, and there's no doubt the snake did comprehend the substance of what Tom said. The snake was crawling away with a look of content at getting a vacation when an idea occurred to Tom."

"Remember," he called after the snake, "that bear has even more of a sweet tooth than snakes. If that upstairs bear that humbled you the other night should happen to stumble when he was full of nitroglycerin and whisky he would go in little bits to the place provided for bad bears. And I wouldn't wonder if this evening when you return you could find both the glycerin and booze in the barn."

"Tom always insists that the snake understood all he said. Maybe it did, and maybe it was only an accident. Maybe, as the deacon says, it was fate. Anyhow, that evening the deacon happened to feel thirsty. There was nothing unusual in this, but the worthy old man, being tired, decided to send the bear down to Tom Wilson's tavern for a bottle of liquid joy, instead of going himself. The bear had made similar trips, so there was no reason why the deacon should blame himself for the tragedy which followed."

"The bear was on his way back from the tavern, carrying the bottle in his mouth, when right in the pathway he met the snake. At first the good bear was going to crush the snake. Then he noticed that in front of the snake was a big cup of whisky."

"The snake looked at the bear in a friendly way, as if inviting him to have a drink. The good bear loved booze. Of course, it was his duty to go right home with the bottle to the suffering deacon. But he couldn't withstand the temptation."

"So he pushed the snake away and drank up all there was in the cup. Then he picked up the bottle in his teeth and was on the point of starting home."

"But the treacherous snake got in front of the bear and began waving his head and beckoning in a manner that showed plainly enough he was inviting the bear to come with him and have some more. The bear hesitated. Then he turned his back on duty and the thirsty deacon and stumbled after the snake into the barn."

"In the rear of the barn, right out on the floor, stood an open pill full of the bear's favorite leverage. The bear applied himself to it in his heartiest fashion."

"The bear had the capacity of four good men, but the pill was considerable of a contract at that. In the end he finished it. But by that time he was far from being a bear that would have won blue ribbons at a temperance meeting."

"As soon as the treacherous snake saw that the bear was in a condition of blissful inebriety, he beckoned him over to another corner in which stood a small can of nitroglycerin. The bear snatched about over the can in a manner which made the snake far from comfortable, but in the end the bear lowered his head and tasted the glycerin. Then he lapped up every drop of the sweetish stuff, the snake looking on in an anxious but satisfied manner."

"When the bear was properly loaded the snake led the way out of the barn to the road. The bear followed, but wabbly. When they reached a place where a steep rocky bank sloped down from the side of the road, the snake turned off. He gave another wavy, beckoning motion of his head. Then he darted off."

"The bear, trusting in the wicked treacherous snake and filled with blissful visions of more drinks and sweet things, tried to break into a run so as to keep up with the snake. But the best of bears cannot run after drinking a painful dose of cheers and stimulants. The bear lost his footing, fell and went with a crash to the bottom of the rocky slope."

"For the next few seconds it rained good bear. The snake, too, was only a few feet from the bear when he exploded and he had to enjoy his revenge in small fragments."

"Deacon Todgers waited thirstily all night for the return of the bear and the bottle. In the morning he went out to search for both. He saw the hole in the ground and the little fragments of bear on the trees near by. The good deacon was puzzled."

"He heard of explosive tempers," he said in sorrowing tones, "but this is the first time I ever heard of an explosive bear. To think that a creature that I've taught and cherished should leave me in such an abrupt manner and take the bottle with him."

"It wasn't until Tom Wilson confessed that people understood what had happened. Tom was grieved and sort of vexed, too."

"To think that any snake that I've trained," he exclaimed, indignantly, "wouldn't know better than to be tripping over the country only a few feet away from a bear loaded with whisky and nitroglycerin!"—N. Y. Sun.

No Breath to Waste.

"There is something about the atmosphere in the Klon-like that makes men very quiet," said a man from up in the frozen region the other day. "The habit is acquired, I suppose, in tramping, when the altitude makes it necessary to use all your breath for breathing and leaves you none for talking. The result is that the men talk very little. They become almost speechless, and will sit about at night, each thinking his own thoughts and allowing his fellows to do the same."

Parisian Gossip of Early Spring Fashions

La Mode Demands a Tightness About the Hips That Has Been a Feature of Winter Styles.

Through the winter season fashion has demanded such tightness about the hips that the use of any of the thick materials was out of the question. This same vigor gives promise of a continuance throughout the spring and summer, when a compliance with the conditions necessary to achieve the desired end will be more in keeping with the weather conditions.

Dame Fashion demands that the graceful curves of the hips must not be increased by the width of a thread.

It is not absolutely necessary, I'm confident, consequently, continues to be exquisitely fine, and the absence of petticoats is almost as complete as in the height of summer. A cloud of mousseline de soie, incriminated and furrowed, made up on thin taffetas, takes the place of the petticoat.

To remedy the absence of support to the bottom of the skirt, which most results from this simplicity, thick founces of mousseline de soie or taffetas are fitted to the interior of the skirt, and fill the gap, marvelously. These founces are ornamented with all the usual trimmings of ordinary petticoats—laces, ruffles, incrustations, frills and bouillottes.

In the coming spring season taffetas will be much in favor. It is destined to replace cloth in all its uses, for dresses, mantles and trimmings, and when winter dresses have to be done up it will appear on all of them.

Black taffetas, especially, will be in request. It will form a part of every well-ordered wardrobe. As to the uses to which it will be put, it is as yet too early to say, in view of the surprises which may be expected at the last moment. But we know from the enormous orders for black taffetas that have been received at Lyons, where it has been bought in bulk, that it is about to recover all the popularity it had in the middle of the nineteenth century.

The eighteenth century will be again the main source of inspiration. But I have seen a very modern dress of black taffetas, the skirt of which is finished off with a shaped flounce.

It is of a brown cloth, with closely clustering stitching and strapings, and for a charming contrast rounded revers of softly colored chine silk, and an edging of mink tail fur. This, of course, designed for the very early spring. For wear later in the season the fur would be replaced with a lighter material.

Fancy work is a great resource in the country for the long evenings of this time of year, and some of us may help to prepare our own embroidered garments for next season, and save the money that they would have cost for other purposes.

There is little doubt that an embroidered vest piece will come in very useful. The tendency seems to point towards the "Louis Quinze" fashion in making coat bodies for smart visiting dresses, and even if this indication is not followed when the season comes, still it is quite certain that the style just mentioned will be the most popular for those useful garments, dressy dinner jackets and theater coats. To prepare a vest of embroidery, therefore, will certainly be a useful investment of time. Either a very pretty antique patterned brocade may be chosen, and the sprays or convolutions of its design followed with the silks and sequins used, or a plain silk or satin can be obtained, and have a suitable pattern marked on it by the ordinary method of transfer papers. A small design is right; tiny sprays of flowers, with sequin centers, or interlaced twists and twirls of slender lines picked out at intervals with little clusters of sequins, would be in harmony with the period, and it is a most elegant bit of drawing-room work to have on hand. Pink mery work in deeper pinks and pale blues, brightened with gold sequins, or black satin with a small floral design carried out in silks of peach blossom, pale gold and green worked over it, and steel or silver sequins, may be suggested as suitable fronts to a black brocade "Louis" coat. Cuffs and outside pockets are also necessary to be worked in order to carry out the design properly.

They "Pop" with a Pipe.

Among the Tholian Tartars a curious mode of "topping the question" is reported. The Tholian Celestia, in search of a wife, having filed a brand new pipe with fragrant tobacco, stealthily enters the dwelling of the fair one upon whom he has bestowed his affections, deposits the pipe upon a conspicuous article of furniture and retires on tiptoe to some convenient hiding place in the neighborhood, local etiquette requiring that he should execute this strategic movement apparently undetected by the damsel of his choice or any member of her family. Presently he returns without further affectation of secrecy and looks into the apartments in a casual sort of way. A single glance at the pipe he left behind him enables him to learn the fate of his proposal. If it has been smoked he goes forth an accepted and exultant bridegroom; if not, the offer of his hand and heart has been irretrievably rejected as not to be worth even a pipe of tobacco.—Detroit Free Press.

Rank Heresy.

"Don't talk 't me," said Uncle Ephim, "tont how slow twine a sign of luck. A huss who is the unbelieved object in de world. Hit can't nevah make bot ends meet."—Chicago Tribune.

Libertine with the King.

The authorities have refused to copyright a Scotch whisky label that bore in large staring letters "King Edward VII." They claim that the names of living people are their own property, and that other people have no right to demand a proprietary interest in them. They also suggest that it would be well for whisky men to get King Edward's consent before taking any such liberty as the one proposed. But who expects that the king will consent to the use of his name? He would be foolish if he did.

Just picture a line of thirty men ranged along a bar.

"Fill your glasses, gentlemen," says the man who buys a, and they solemnly pass the bottle of "King Edward VII." along the line. "A toast, gentlemen. Up with your glass. Are you ready? Then down with the king."

And they solemnly down him.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Convict Makes Silver Dollars.

A convict, employed in the boiler room, succeeded in perfecting a die for making silver dollars without detection, and was discovered through outside accomplices. The officials were about as much surprised at this discovery as the person who receives a substitute article in place of the genuine Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the only sure cure for indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness. Don't fail to try it. Our Private Die Stamp is over the neck of the bottle.

A Keen Observation is one of the greatest assistants in the acquisition of ease and power.—Success.

Earliest Hawaiian Millet.

Will you be short of kaff? If so plant a Peck of this prodigiously prolific millet. It is a new kind of rice, and grows in the tropics. Price 50¢ per bushel. For particulars, John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Self-inspection is said to be a sure cure for all external.—Chicago Daily News.

Fits stopped first and permanently cured. No other first day. Dr. J. H. Miller, 1111 N. 1st St., St. Paul, Minn. Free trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 261 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Observe your enemies, for they first find out your faults.—Anticline.

I do not believe in the Cure for Consumption. It has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Fancy always implies conscious inferiority whenever it reveals.—May.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Lavative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. See the way of the transgressor is often rough on the other fellow.—Chicago Daily News.

Half an hour is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

Servant girls in Berlin are usually allowed half a day twice a month only.

SOME WONDERFUL CROPS IN WESTERN CANADA.

The Territorial Government Reports Show Results Beyond Belief.

Regina, Arvelon, Canada, January 10th.—At the Agricultural Statistics Branch of the Department of Agriculture for the Territories, reports are now being received from grain threshers throughout the Territories, for statistical purposes. The reports are somewhat delayed this year, owing to the extensive crop and the delay in getting it threshed. The Department of Agriculture is leading the way in new departure, with regard to the collection of crop statistics. In the other provinces, crop estimates are based entirely on the opinion of persons interested in the grain business, who ought to be, and no doubt are, well posted upon the probable yields. Still the reports are simply a matter of opinion, in which a mistake may easily be made. The Territorial Department, however, has adopted the system of returns of crops actually threshed, upon which to base their reports. The accuracy of the reports cannot, therefore, be gainsaid, for they represent a compilation of actual threshing results. In this connection, it might be mentioned that the Department is organizing a system of growing crop returns, which will be in operation next summer. The information thus obtained, with estimated acreage, will be available for business men, banks, railway companies, and other interests which have to discount the future in making provision for the conduct of their business.

The crop reports already to hand show some remarkable cases of abnormal development. In the Regina district, many returns are given of crops of wheat running from 40 to 45 bushels to the acre.

J. A. Snell, of Yorkton, threshed 23,000 bushels of oats from 450 acres, an average of 51 bushels per acre for a large acreage.

W. B. Motherwell, of Abernethy, threshed 2,650 bushels of wheat from a 50 acre field, an average of 53 bushels per acre.

In the Edmonton district, T. T. Hutchings threshed 725 bushels of wheat from a ten-acre plot, an average of nearly 73 bushels per acre.

S. Norman threshed 6,500 bushels of oats from 69 acres of land, an average of 116 bushels per acre.

The publication of the actual yields of grain threshed will likely open the eyes of the people to the great capabilities of the western Canadian prairies.

CONGRESSMAN HOWARD.

Of National Reputation are the Men Who Recommend Pe-ru-na to Fellow Sufferers.

A Remarkable Case Reported From the State of New York.



House of Representatives, Washington, Feb. 4, 1899.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen:—I have taken Peruna now for two weeks, and find I am very much relieved. I feel that my cure will be permanent. I have also taken it for grippe, and I take pleasure in recommending Peruna as an excellent remedy to all fellow sufferers.

M. W. HOWARD.

Congressman Howard's home address is Fort Wayne, Ala.

MOST people think that catarrh is a disease confined to the head and nose. Nothing is farther from the truth. It may be the throat and throat are the oftentimes affected by catarrh, but it is so it is usually because these parts are more exposed to the vicissitudes of the climate than the other parts of the body.

Every organ, every duct, every cavity of the human body is liable to catarrh. A multitude of ailments depend on catarrh. This is true winter and summer. Catarrh causes many cases of chronic disease, where the victim has not the slightest suspicion that catarrh has anything to do with it.

The following letter which gives the experience of Mr. A. C. Lockhart is in point.

Mr. A. C. Lockhart, corner Cottage St. and Thurston Road, Rochester, N. Y., in a letter written to Dr. Hartman says the following of Peruna:

"About fifteen years ago I commenced to be sick, and consulted a physician. He pronounced my trouble a species of dyspepsia, and I would pay for the medicine."

Send for a free catarrh book. Address: The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.



Mr. W. P. Peterson of Morris, Ill., says: "I was afflicted with catarrh of the bladder and urethra, and am now a well man. I feel that I am better than I have been for twenty years or more. Since I got cured by your Peruna I have been enabled by a great many people."—W. P. Peterson.

Peruna has cured several people that if they would take a bottle of Peruna, and could then candidly say that it had benefited them, I would pay for the medicine."

A. C. LOCKHART.

SALZER'S New 20th Century OATS

WHEAT 300 BUS. PER ACRE

CLEAR THE TRACK!

Salzer's New 20th Century Oats are the best of the kind. They are the only oats that will grow in the most barren soil. They are the only oats that will grow in the most barren soil. They are the only oats that will grow in the most barren soil.

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